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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

The "Conservatives" of the Twenty-third District, (Mr. WILLIAMS's,) after appealing in vain to several gentlemen to become their candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. WILLIAMS, have provailed upon BELLINGS G. CHILDS, Esq., of Allegheny City, to accept that empty honor. Mr. CHILDS is a member of the bar of this county. He was quite a radical Republican not long ago, or, at least, talked like one. But he did more. Last spring, or or early summer, he wrote to Mr. WILLIAMS, warmly endorsing his course in Congress. He spoke in his letters of his great speech in terms of almost extravagant commendation and eulogy, as expressive of the true principles of our government and of the Republican party—that he (Mr. WILLIAMS) could not and ought not to be spared from the councils of the nation, and warned him of a conspiracy in some quarter of the district to defeat his nomination for a third term, and advised that it ought to be instantly and vigorously met and counteracted. Why, after all this, Mr. CHILDS should allow himself to be placed in his present position is a question we are not able to answer. Perhaps he is. How worthy he is of the confidence of his new political friends we leave him and them to settle between them, after this *expose* of his consistency. He is a clever man in his way, and may have considerable skill in covering up tracks, and in making the worse appear the better reason. But his record as a politician and as a friend is a little equivocal.

ELECTIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

The following table shows who were candidates for Governor at the last six elections held to fill that office, the number of votes each one received, the aggregate vote polled on each occasion, and the majority:

Years	Candidates	Votes	Maj.
1848,	Johnston, whig	168,523	
	Longstreth, dem	168,221—	302
		336,744	
1851,	Bigler, dem	186,491	
Johnston, whig		178,034—	8,465
		364,525	
1854,	Pollock, whig	204,008	
	Bigler, dem	167,091—37,097	
		371,099	
1857,	Packer, dem	188,887	
	Wilmot, rep	146,136—42,751	
		335,023	
1860,	Curtin, rep	262,493	
	Foster, dem	230,230—32,164	
		492,642	
1863,	Curtin, rep	269,486	
	Woodward, dem	254,171—15,325	
		523,657	

CONGRESS.

We ask General J. B. Sweitzer, the Democratic candidate for Congress, be kind enough to answer the following questions:

1st. Were you present at a meeting of the Soldiers' League of this city when the resolutions endorsing Major General John W. Geary were offered? If so, did you object to the resolutions?

2d. Did you not act as temporary chairman of the so-called Soldiers' Convention that met at Harrisburg, which endorsed Heister Clymer, and did you not vote for the said resolutions?

3d. Are you in favor of Major General John W. Geary, the soldier candidate for Governor, or will you support Heister Clymer, who did so much against the soldier?

OHIO.—As far as nominated, the following is the list of Congressional candidates:

District.	Union.	Democratic.
I.	Benj Eggleston.	Geo. H. Pendleton.
II.	R. H. Hayes.	Theodore Cook.
III.	Robt. Mallory.	Dennis Mahony.
IV	Wm. Lawrence.	I. J. McKinny.
V.	Moses B. Walker.	Col. Wm. Munger.
VI.	Chas. Whitlesey.	Col. Wm. Howard.
VII.	S. Shellabarger.	Thomas Miller.
VIII.	C. S. Hamilton.	Col. Wm. P. Reid.
IX.	E. B. Buckland.	Thos. P. Finefrock
X.	S. Compton Hall.	Hon. Wm. Kelley.
XI.	John T. Wilcox.	Col. O. F. Moore.
XII.	Wells S. Jones.	P. Van Trump.
XIII.	Columbus Delano.	Gen. G. W. Morgan
XIV.	Martin Welker.	John B. Conrad.
XV.	T. A. Plants.	Martin D. Follett.
XVI.	John A. Bingham.	C. H. Mcconkey.
XVII.	E. Rockwell.	Linus Schaefer.
XVIII.	Rufus Spaulding.	No nominee.
XIX.	Jas. A. Garfield.	No nominee.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The latest official figures give the following comparative results

	1866.	1865.
Dillingha n	29,975	27,586
Davenport	9,994	8,857
Dillingham's majority	20,999	18,729

These returns are incomplete. The full vote will doubtless show a majority but little short of 25,000, a gain of about six thousand.

AT Cincinnati, on Sunday evening, Henry Browning shot Helena Eplinger, aged seventeen years. They were engaged in a playful scuffle. She broke away and ran into the yard. He picked up an old musket, not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at her, telling her to come back or he would shoot. She did not return, and he pulled the trigger, killing her on the spot.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, in all the speeches made during his late tour, had much to say about the Constitution, and the care to be exercised over it. In his Nashville speech, made in September, 1864, he had some remarks on the same subject, but in a totally different vein, as the reader will judge:

"When you find a man anywhere prating about the Constitution of the United States, *spot him*—he's a traitor."

EXPECTED RISE OF WATER.—A gentleman who has just arrived from Buffalo informs us that there were very heavy rains throughout the region drained by the upper tributaries of the Allegheny on Monday. A considerable rise in that river may be expected. The heavy rain which we had here yesterday will add to the volume of water.

BEAVER COUNTY.—A Republican mass meeting will be held at Beaver on the 28th of the present month. Ample arrangements are making, and the demonstration promises to be a fine one.

NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans have nominated for Assembly, in Wyoming county, Jacob Kennedy; in Bradford county, G. W. Kinney; and James H. Webb in Lehigh county.

In the 6th district the Republicans have made Mr. David Thomas of Allentown their candidate for Congress. Mr. Thomas is the head of the Crane Iron Manufacturing Company.

MANY of Mr. Seward's personal friends are apprehensive that failing health, though he may recover from the present attack, will soon compel him to retire from public life.

MR. W. L. SCOTT has been nominated by the Conservatives and Democrats of the Erie district as their candidate for Congress against Judge Scofield. He is mayor of Erie city.

THE unfavorable weather, which has prevailed for the past month, has created apprehensions that the corn crop will not thoroughly ripen.

CITY ITEMS.

Buy Oyster Crackers
And Cracker Meal at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth st.

An Examination Invited.
Call early. Opera House Shoe Store.

Gents' Gum Overshoes,
Prime—only $1,35, at 25 and 28 Fifth street.

Exactly What You Want.
A pair of those superior Boots or Shoes, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Nearly One-half Saved,
By buying now, Great sacrifice of goods at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Wm. B. Clapp & Co.
Are selling Ladies' Gum Overshoes at only 95 cents, at 26 and 28 Fifth street.

Every Variety of Goods,
Of better quality and lower prices than any house in the world, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Our Prices
Are based upon the lowest market rates of the season, and are lower than the lowest elsewhere, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Did You Buy
Those fine French Calf Boots at the Opera House Shoe Store, and the answer will be, nine times out of ten, "Yes."

$50,000 Worth of Goods,
Of a superior quality, and at such wonderful prices that they will be all closed out in a few days, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Strangers Visiting the Fair
Will act very strange if they do not call at the Opera House Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street, and see what we have in store for them.

Guitar Music.
W. G. Bonsell, Teacher of Guitar Music, has removed from Neville Hall, to No. 66 Third street, between Market and Ferry, where he can be seen every afternoon or Monday evenings.

At 63 Market Street.
The old stand, can be found all sizes of boots, shoes and gaiters, of every variety, for gentlemen, ladies, misses and children. Give us a call and we will do what is right.
GEORGE MCCANDLESS.

Dry Goods, Wholesale and Retail.
We offer the largest and best assorted stock and always at the lowest prices, not for one thing only, but for everything, and just now are exhibiting some very choice goods in Silks, Dress Goods, and indeed everything required for the present and coming season.
J. W. BARKER & CO., 55 Market street.

Of All The Excellent Tonics.
For weakly and debilitated invalids, commend us to fine old English Bottled Ale. Have just come in use some of it procured at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, which we find to be a prime article, such as we have never seen in this city. Leave Stomach Bitters, for a change, and try some of this Ale sold by FLEMING, and our word for it you will be the gainer.

Smolander's Extract Buchu.
For Indigestion use Buchu,
For Dyspepsia use Buchu.
For Weakness use Buchu.
For Kidney Diseases use Buchu.
For Gravel use Buchu.
For Diseases of the Bladder use Buchu.
For Rheumatism use Buchu.
For Loss of Energy use Buchu.
For the various affections of the Stomach, Urinary Organs, Rheumatism, and those cases of general debility resulting from hardship and exposure, use Buchu.
This medicine is particularly efficacious in all cases of Dropsy.
Sold only at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fifth street.

The Fur Season.
The short, gray, autumn days, with long cool nights, chilly foggy mornings, and but a few hours of fitful glimmering sunshine, are upon us. The green leaves are falling on the withering sward, where they turn to yellow and red, leaving the great outstretched branches gnarled and brown to await, unprotected the icy embrace and soft snows of winter. Unlike the vegetable world, the human family are preparing to robe themselves anew, and thus with good warm, comfortable clothing be ready for the coming of the winter monarch. No raiment is so potent in warding off the cold than a complete set of furs, and nothing looks so beautiful on a lady—in fact no lady can be said to be properly dressed without them. As many as will have their furs to purchase, we advise them to buy as early in the season as possible, and thus avail themselves of the lowest market, as within the past four or five years goods of this kind invariably advanced as the season progressed. We advise our readers to pursue this policy last fall, and such of all saved from twenty to thirty per cent. The probabilities of a rise were never greater than at present—the catch of domestic furs last winter having been much lighter than usual. As a greater portion of the furs worn are of native animals, such as otter, mink, American fitch, and the best and most fashionable of all furs, the pure mink sable, this, of course, will affect the market. As to the foreign furs, it is a well known fact that they are much higher in Europe now than they were last year, and rapidly advancing. In buying goods the purchaser should exercise his or her judgment, in not only selecting the place where a large and fashionable stock of the goods are kept, but also in making their purchases where the assortment is so large and varied as to make it an easy matter of selection. There is no house in this city where such advantage can be had so rapidly as at the emporium of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. The high character this house has attained in business circles for reliability and promptitude in filling satisfactorily every order entrusted to them, has placed them at the very head of the trade in this end of the State, and consequently their business has increased in the ratio of their popularity. Mr. Fleming has just returned from the Eastern manufactories, where he has purchased an immense stock, embracing foreign, black and brown sables, together with every variety of fitch, and a quality of American furs, from the cheapest to the finest and costliest. In addition to the usual stock they have a large supply of Gray's patent excelsior muff, which for durability, beauty and comfort, is not excelled by any other muff in the world. It only needs to be seen to be appreciated, and it is confidently expected in a short time to supercede all others. They have also a new style of skating muff, which is destined to become immensely popular with those who are fond of this exhilerating sport, as it is peculiarly adapted to skaters. They have also on hand a mammoth stock of men and boys hats and fur caps, collars and gloves ladies' fur skating caps, hoods, capes, gauntlets, cuffs, &c., which they are prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices—in fact as low as they can be bought in the New York and Philadelphia markets.
We again advise our friends not to hesitate if they wish to buy their furs cheap, as they will undoubtedly advance in price as the winter progresses, and we say again, go to purchase, do not forget to call at the great fur emporium of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, where you cannot fail to be suited, as Mr. Fleming is in the fur trade here, what A. J. Stewart is in the dry goods trade in New York. Don't forget the place, No. 139 Wood street.

—A most melancholy and distressing affair took place in Indianapolis on the 15th inst. A young man by the name of Leonidas Johnson, aged about 17 years, was shot and instantly killed by his room-mate. Johnson had risen during the night and gone out, and on returning, in opening the door, was mistaken for a burglar, by the room-mate who drew a pistol and fired. The ball passed through young Johnson's head, and he fell dead on the spot. The unfortunate youth who fired the fatal shot it named O. B. Gilkey, Mr. Johnson's funeral took place at the Baptist Church next day, and was largely attended by the different temperance ers and youth of the city.

SOMETHING DESIRABLE.—A preparation that will effectually obliterate those chloasmatic and lentigious blemishes on the neck and face, commonly known as moth patches or liver spots, and lentigo or freckles. Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion is the only safe and reliable preparation for the removal of the above named discolorations. Sold by all druggists, and by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond street, New York.—*N. Y. World.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 223. PITTSBURGH, WEDNSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE GREAT CRISIS.

Important Address of the National Union Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following is the address of the National Union Committee to the American people:

Fellow Citizens: Very grave differences having arisen between your immediate representatives in Congress and the President, who owes his position to your votes, we are impelled to ask your attention thereto, and to suggest the duties to your country which they render imperative. We shall avoid the use of hard words; of these there have already been too many, and that the matters in issue may be brought within the narrowest compass, let us first eliminate from the controversy all that has already been settled or has been in dispute.

The republic has been desperately assailed from within and its very existence seriously imperiled. Thirteen States were claimed as having withdrawn from the Union, and were represented for years in a hostile Congress meeting at Richmond. Ten of these States were for a time wholly in the power of a hostile Confederacy, the other three, partially so. The undoubtedly loyal States were repeatedly and formidably invaded by rebel armies, which were only expelled after obstinate and bloody battles through four years of an arduous, desperate civil war.

The hosts of the rebel Confederacy withstood those of the Union. Agents of the Confederacy traversed the civilized world, seeking allies in their war against the Republic, and inciting the rapacious and unprincipled to fit out armed corsairs to prey upon her commerce by State authority, and in the perverted name of patriotism and loyalty hundreds of thousands of our countrymen were conscripted into the rebel armies, and made to fight despetately for our national disruption and ruin; and, finally, through the blessing of God, and the valor and constancy of our loyal people, the rebellion was finally and utterly crushed, it did not succeed until it had caused the destruction of a million of lives, millions of precious human lives, not to speak of property, to the value of at least five billions of dollars.

At length the rebel armies surrendered, and the rebel power utterly collapsed and vanished. What then? The claim of the insurgents that they were reacquired by the surrender to forfeited their constitutional rights in the Union, including that of representation in Congress, stands in pointed and undoguman alike to the requirements of Congress, and those of the acting President. it was the Executive alone, who, after the rebellion was no more, appointed Provisional Governors to the then submissive, unarmed Southern States, on the assumption that the rebellion had been revolutionary, and deprived the people under its sway of all civil government, and he required the assembling of a convention composed of delegates who are to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State, who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution of said State. It was President Johnson, too, so late as last October, when all shadow of overt resistance to the Union had long since disappeared, insisted that it was not enough that a State which had revolted, must recognize her ordinances of secession as null and void from the beginning, and ratify the Constitutional Amendment; proposed by Congress evermore, but she must also repudiate every dollar of indebtedness created to aid in the rebellious destruction. To these who ordered the dispersion by military force, of any Legislature chosen under the rebellion, which should assume the power to make laws after the rebellion had fallen; it was for him to proceed to Congress all the inquiries as to the probability of representatives from the States lately in revolt, being admitted to seats in the House, and suggested that they should present their credentials, not at the organization of Congress, but afterward; and, finally, it was Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, that his Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, that

"If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and pay taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary and set an example that other states will follow."

If, then, there be any controversy as to the right of the loyal States to exact conditions and require guarantees of those which plunged the nation into civil war, and reduced to slavery supporters respectively of Andrew Johnson and of Congress cannot be antagonist parties to that contest since their record places them on the same footing.

It being thus agreed that the conditions of restoration and guarantees against future treason and violence, which the United States lately in revolt, the right of Congress to a voice in prescribing those conditions and in shaping those guarantees, is plainly incontestible. Whether it take the shape of a law or a proposed amendment, the action of Congress is vital, even if they were to be settled by treaty. The ratification of the Senate by a two-thirds vote would be indispensable. It is not provided in the Federal Constitution, nor in the nature of the case, that countenances the Executive monopoly of this power.

What, then, is the ground of complaint against Congress? Is it charged that the action of the two Houses was tardy and hesitating? Consider how momentous and delicate questions involved, the issues depending. Consider how novel and extraordinary was the situation. Consider how utterly silent and blank is the federal constitution touching the treatment of insurgent States, whether during their flagrant hostility to the Union or after their overthrow. Consider how many embarrassments and difficulties the problem is beset, and you will not wonder that months were required to devise, perfect and pass, by a two-thirds vote in either House, a joint resolution for the equalization of all bounties to the soldiers of Massachusetts, and to the widows and children of deceased soldiers and to secure to loyal men and their posterity the fruits of the late war, carried to a triumphant conclusion by the valor and endurance of our loyal people.

Mustering Out Volunteer Officers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Washington specials declare that the Secretary of War is ordering the number of volunteer officers remaining in the service, as rapidly as the exigencies of the army will permit. Within the present month a large number have been returned to their lineal rank in the regular army, or have found their way to civil occupations. Instead of promptly issuing orders reacquiring whatever rights forfeited their constitutional rights in the Union, including that of representation in Congress, stands in pointed and undoguman alike to the requirements of Congress, and those of the acting President. it was the Executive alone, who, after the rebellion was no more, appointed Provisional Governors to the then submissive, unarmed Southern States, on the assumption that the rebellion had been revolutionary, and deprived the people under its sway of all civil government, and he required the assembling of a convention composed of delegates who are to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State, who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution of said State. It was President Johnson, too, so late as last October, when all shadow of overt resistance to the Union had long since disappeared, insisted that it was not enough that a State which had revolted, must recognize her ordinances of secession as null and void from the beginning, and ratify the Constitutional Amendment; proposed by Congress evermore, but she must also repudiate every dollar of indebtedness created to aid in the rebellious destruction. To these who ordered the dispersion by military force, of any Legislature chosen under the rebellion, which should assume the power to make laws after the rebellion had fallen; it was for him to proceed to Congress all the inquiries as to the probability of representatives from the States lately in revolt, being admitted to seats in the House, and suggested that they should present their credentials, not at the organization of Congress, but afterward; and, finally, it was Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, that his Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, that

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Terrible Railroad Accident at Reading.

READING, Pa., Sept. 18.—Through the misplacing of a switch, a coal train was, last night, thrown off the track on a down grade, plunging into a hill on the grounds of Seyfort, Mahn and Co.'s rolling mill. The engine and twenty cars were demolished. The engineer was buried beneath the ruins of the cars and broken out dead to-day. The fireman was wedged between the fire box and tender, where he was horribly burned, and was taken out after several hours of torture. His injuries will probably prove fatal. It is supposed that the switch was maliciously displaced.

National Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—Statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending June 30—Receipts from Customs, $46,175,154 23; Direct Tax, $188,636 07; Public Lands, $876,749 09; Internal revenue, $63,857,784 92; Incidental and Miscellaneous, $18,342,516 00. Total, exclusive of Loans, $129,040,762 67.

Expenditures—Civil and foreign, $11,853,-760 56; Pensions and Indian, $2,981,839 47; Interest on public debt, $35,155,280 89; War, $12,740,-269 00; Navy, $9,218,474 44—total expenditure, including redemption of notes, bonds, etc., $252,442,711 42.

A. G. Cattell Elected U. S. Senator from New Jersey—Democratic Protest.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—The House to-day elected A. G. Cattell United States Senator. The Senate met at eleven o'clock, and also elected Mr. Cattell Senator. Both Houses then adjourned sine die. The election will be confirmed by both Houses to-morrow.

The Democrats have entered a protest against the election, claiming first, there was no vacancy, and second, that the law of Congress is unconstitutional.

The Guerrilla Raid on Platte City.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special says: An eye witness of the affair at Platte City, Missouri, on Saturday, states that from the conduct of the rebels, the arms they carried, and the disguises worn, I have no doubt they came into town to break up the Radical County Convention. From many reliable sources I learn that the fiendish policy the rebels monopolize power and place. Even in communities where they are decidedly in the minority, they demand that governors and members of Congress; their colonels and Majors fill the Legislatures, and officiate as Sheriffs. Not only are the steadfastly loyal proscribed but even rebels who only have little chance in competing with those who fought to subvert the Union. When this rebel monopoly of offices shall have been broken up and loyalty to the Union shall have become general and hearty, Congress may remove the disability, and will doubtless make haste to do so.

We do not perceive that the justice or fitness of the fourth section, prescribing that the public debt of the United States be promptly met, in that of the rebel Confederacy never seriously contested. There remains, then, but the second section, which prescribes in substance that political power in the Union shall henceforth be based only on that portion of the people of each State who are deemed by its constitution as depositaries of such power, to the exclusion of those which condemn a great part of its population in ignorance and vassalage, powerless, uneducated, unfranchised, and including that portion of the educated, intelligent, franchised, citizens of other States.

We do not propose to argue the justice of this provision. We might call it the square shape of a cube, or the correctness of the multiplication table. He who does not feel that this is simply and mildly just would not be persuaded, though one rose from the dead to convince him. That there are those among us who would not have ratified, sadly demonstrates that the work of reconstruction is not yet complete. But, say some, this section is designed to coerce the South into according suffrage to her blacks. Not so, we reply, but only to modify her ruling power, so that it no longer bribe them to keep their blacks in freedom. Mankind, in history rarely surrenders its privileges, no matter how oppressive, from abstract devotion to justice and right, it must have cogent, palpable reasons for so doing. We say, therefore, to South Carolina, if you persistently refuse to grant to your three hundred thousand whites, we must insist that these no longer balance in Congress and the choice of President, seven hundred thousand Northern white freemen, but only three hundred thousand. If you keep your blacks evermore in serfdom, it must not be because we tempted you so to do, and rewarded you for so doing.

Fellow-citizens of every State, but especially of those soon to hold elections, we entreat your earnest and constant heed to the grave questions now at issue. If those who so wantonly plunged the Union into civil war shall be allowed by you to dictate the terms of reconstruction, you will have heedlessly sown the bitter seeds of future rebellions and bloody strife. Already you are threatened with recognition by the President of a sham Congress, made up of the faction which recently coalesced at Philadelphia on a platform of Johnsonism; a Congress constituted by nullifying and overriding a plain law of the land; a Congress wholly inspired from the White House, and appealing to the worst passions for support. So glaring an attempt at usurpation would be even more criminal than absurd. Happily, the people, by electing an overwhelming majority of thoroughly loyal representatives, are rendering its imitation impossible.

We cannot close without a most deserved tribute to the fidelity wherewith, in view of the President's defection, the great body of the people and even of the Federal office-holders stand fast by their convictions and their principles. The boundless patronage of the Executive, though most unscrupulously wielded against those to whose votes he owes it, has corrupted very few, either of those who shared, or of those who would gladly share in its enjoyment. Not one of the twenty two States which voted to re-elect Abraham Lincoln, has given its adhesion to the President's policy, while New Jersey, the only free State that voted against him, has added herself to the number. Our great war has taught impressively the worth of loyalty, and the lesson has sunk deep into millions of hearts. The American people, chastened by suffering, are wiser and nobler than they were, with a quicker and more open ear for every generous suggestion. The fearful lessons of Memphis and New Orleans have not been lost on them, as proved by the result of the recent elections in Vermont and Maine. We cherish no shadow of doubt that Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa first, then New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Minnesota will do likewise, and that a true restoration, a genuine and abiding peace will thus be secured to our country; a peace that will endure, because based on the everlasting foundation of humanity, justice and freedom. Yours, (Signed,)

MARCUS L. WARD, of New Jersey, Chairman.
JOHN S. DENNESS, Indiana, Secretary.

Horace Greeley, N. Y.	Benton C. Cook, Ill.
A. Parriance, Penna.	Mark Giddings, Mich.
Wm. Claffin, Mass.	D. F. Stubbs, Iowa.
N. B. Smithers, Del.	A. W. Campbell, W. Va.
H. W. Hoffman, Md.	S. Judd, Wisconsin.
H. H. Starkweather, Ct.	D. R. Goodloe, N. C.
R. B. Cowen, Ohio.	S. H. Boyd, Missouri.
John B. Clarke, N. H.	W. J. Corning, Va.
S. F. Hussey, Maine.	Thos. Simpson, Minn.
A. J. Stevenson, Pa.	C. L. Robinson, Dakotah.
J. S. Fowler, Tenn.	N. Edmunds, Dakotah.

Severe Storm in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 18.—A heavy hail storm passed over this city and throughout Central Indiana, since Sunday night. The streams are higher than was ever known. Eagle's creek, a small stream passing through the lower portion of this city, completely flooded that part of the town, doing immense damage. Many of the railroads sustained heavy damages by washouts. Several bridges were also destroyed. Communication on several roads centering here is entirely suspended for the present. The damages in this city cannot be repaired. Hardly a household but has been to business and private property. The water rose so rapidly this morning that many store rooms were filled with water before the goods could be removed. Nearly all the railroad tracks in the city are submerged and the bridges washed away. The water in the Union Passenger Depot is said to be two feet deep. Many families living in the vicinity of the creek were compelled to leave their houses. The rain still continues without intermission, but the rise in the streams is subsiding. Reports from other sections of the State indicate severe damage by the high water. Two men and a boy were drowned here.

Convention of Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Convention of soldiers and sailor of Massachusetts, serving in the late war, was held in Faneuil Hall to-day. The object was for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the equalization of all bounties to the soldiers of Massachusetts, and to the widows and children of deceased soldiers and to secure to loyal men and their posterity the fruits of the late war, carried to a triumphant conclusion by the valor and endurance of our loyal people, which was finally and utterly crushed, it did not succeed until it had caused the destruction of a million of lives, millions of precious human lives, not to speak of property, to the value of at least five billions of dollars.

At length the rebel armies surrendered, and the rebel power utterly collapsed and vanished. What then? The claim of the insurgents that they were reacquired by the surrender to forfeited their constitutional rights in the Union, including that of representation in Congress, stands in pointed and undoguman alike to the requirements of Congress, and those of the acting President. it was the Executive alone, who, after the rebellion was no more, appointed Provisional Governors to the then submissive, unarmed Southern States, on the assumption that the rebellion had been revolutionary, and deprived the people under its sway of all civil government, and he required the assembling of a convention composed of delegates who are to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State, who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution of said State. It was President Johnson, too, so late as last October, when all shadow of overt resistance to the Union had long since disappeared, insisted that it was not enough that a State which had revolted, must recognize her ordinances of secession as null and void from the beginning, and ratify the Constitutional Amendment; proposed by Congress evermore, but she must also repudiate every dollar of indebtedness created to aid in the rebellious destruction. To these who ordered the dispersion by military force, of any Legislature chosen under the rebellion, which should assume the power to make laws after the rebellion had fallen; it was for him to proceed to Congress all the inquiries as to the probability of representatives from the States lately in revolt, being admitted to seats in the House, and suggested that they should present their credentials, not at the organization of Congress, but afterward; and, finally, it was Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, that his Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, that

"If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and pay taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary and set an example that other states will follow."

If, then, there be any controversy as to the right of the loyal States to exact conditions and require guarantees of those which plunged the nation into civil war, and reduced to slavery supporters respectively of Andrew Johnson and of Congress cannot be antagonist parties to that contest since their record places them on the same footing.

It being thus agreed that the conditions of restoration and guarantees against future treason and violence, which the United States lately in revolt, the right of Congress to a voice in prescribing those conditions and in shaping those guarantees, is plainly incontestible. Whether it take the shape of a law or a proposed amendment, the action of Congress is vital, even if they were to be settled by treaty. The ratification of the Senate by a two-thirds vote would be indispensable. It is not provided in the Federal Constitution, nor in the nature of the case, that countenances the Executive monopoly of this power.

What, then, is the ground of complaint against Congress? Is it charged that the action of the two Houses was tardy and hesitating? Consider how momentous and delicate questions involved, the issues depending. Consider how novel and extraordinary was the situation. Consider how utterly silent and blank is the federal constitution touching the treatment of insurgent States, whether during their flagrant hostility to the Union or after their overthrow. Consider how many embarrassments and difficulties the problem is beset, and you will not wonder that months were required to devise, perfect and pass, by a two-thirds vote in either House, a joint resolution for the equalization of all bounties to the soldiers of Massachusetts, and to the widows and children of deceased soldiers and to secure to loyal men and their posterity the fruits of the late war, carried to a triumphant conclusion by the valor and endurance of our loyal people.

Nomination Declined.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Hon. A. H. Rice has written a letter declining the nomination to Congress in the Third Congressional District.

No Cable News.

NEW YORK, September 18.—There is no cable news to-day. The Newfoundland lines are down.

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

Gen. Granger Permanent President—Dispatch from Confederate Soldiers—Message of Gratitude to the Butcher of Fort Pillow—Cheers for Gen. Forrest—Platform Adopted—Final Adjournment.

SECOND DAY.

CLEVELAND, (O.,) Sept. 18.—The second day of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention has been rainy and out-of-doors disagreeable enough to repel anybody but soldiers. There was a somewhat larger attendance of delegates, but the large proportion of the room occupied yesterday by spectators was vacant. The scenes of yesterday were re-enacted prior to the opening of the Convention, a large amount of enthusiasm being expended in cheers for favorite Generals. The band played various tunes which attracted no particular attention until it struck up "Dixie," which called out cheers on all hands, the New York delegates showing particular affection for it by shouting and clapping of hands, which also extended on all sides. Calls followed for "Rally Round the Flag Boys," which was played in response and greeted with cheer after cheer until the chorus was reached, when the delegates joined in with the words. Union Forever, &c., and concluded with another enthusiastic outburst of applause.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, after the meeting had been called to order, reported the following as officers of the Convention:

President—General Gordon Granger.

Vice-Presidents—Maine, General A. S. Dazzall; New York, General Wm. F. Rogers; Maryland, Brigadier General John W. Horn; District Columbia, Lieutenant H. C. Gooding; Pennsylvania, Sergeant Cyrus Shank; Virginia, Colonel James D. Brady; Ohio, General A. McD. McCook; Indiana, General John Love; Wisconsin, General H. C. Hobart; Michigan, General A. A. Stevens; Missouri, General M. L. Smith; Kentucky, Private D. F. Manypenny; Tennessee, Captain R. C. Carter; Kansas, Colonel G. A. Brassel; Nebraska, Major H. W. Patchen; California, General G. E. Winter; New Mexico, F. G. Connagera; Illinois, Colonel Asa Worth; Michigan, Wisconsin, Colonel Esa Joel; Georgia, Major H. S. Fitch.

Secretaries—Michigan, Col. A. W. Williams; Maine, Capt. J. C. Parbush; New York, Col. C. A. Johnson; Pennsylvania, J. S. Hayes; Maryland, Capt. W. H. Boyle; Virginia, Sergt. S. B. Kinsey; Ohio, Capt. J. F. Sauntemeyer; Indiana, Col. W. F. Davis; Wisconsin, Capt. M. N. Fitch; Missouri, Capt. S. O. Fish; Kentucky, Major D. English; Tennessee, Lieut. W. F. Fowler; New Mexico, Capt. J. W. Howard; Nebraska, Gen. H. H. Heath; California, Capt. Samuel Gamage; Illinois, Capt. T. G. Barnes; District of Columbia, Capt. E. McCan.

The names of the prominent officers were enthusiastically received.

At this stage a dispatch was received, dated Albany and signed by H. G. Norton, who announced that he had left the loyal Southerners and would be in Cleveland to-morrow to expose them. (Cheers and cries, "rats leave a sinking ship—we don't want any rats.")

Gen. Granger spoke briefly on taking the chair.

On motion of Col. L. D. Campbell, the following committees on Resolutions was appointed, the delegation from the several States selecting:

Maine, Col. A. W. Bradbury; Massachusetts, Col. W. S. Robinson; Major General Thomas A. Davies; New Jersey, Major Charles O'Connor; Pennsylvania, M. W. H. Davies; Maryland, James Phelps; District of Columbia, General G. P. Este; Virginia, Col. Asa P. Brady; Ohio, Col. L. D. Campbell; Indiana, General James R. Slack; Wisconsin, General Thos. Reed; Michigan, Col. James Ingraham; Kansas, Col. Peter McFarland; Kentucky, Gov. Thomas E. Bramlette; Nebraska, General H. H. Heath; New Mexico, Capt. John Sheridan; California, Col. Peter Burnett; Illinois, R. M. Dalson; Illinois, M. R. M. Wallace; California, Gen. J. W. Denver; Minnesota, Gen. Wartlefarro; Wisconsin, Hal. Alex. Cameron; Louisiana, Gen. W. P. Benton.

The Chair announced that General Wool would be compelled to leave, and the latter made a short address, which was received with immensely applauded, and cries to the band for "Hail to the Chief" were responded to by playing that air, the audience standing and cheering.

A Resolution was adopted to go in a body and escort General Wool to the depot this evening.

A dispatch from John A. Dix and Douglas Taylor, of New York, was read and loudly cheered, announcing the success of the New York Union meeting.

The following dispatch was also cheered enthusiastically, and after its reading three cheers for Lee were called for and given:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1866.

To the President of the Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland:

The soldiers of the late Confederate army met to-day and deputed the undersigned to congratulate the Convention in your effort to restore peace and quietude to the country, and express their deep sympathy with your patriotic purpose; and further, to assure you that if the people be not enthralled by allowing to leave the determination of their rights as citizens of the States and of the United States, to the soldiers of the Union. In our part we pledge security of life, person, property and freedom of speech and opinion to all. A mass meeting will be held here to-morrow, (Tuesday) night, to give formal expression to these purposes and sentiments.

[Signed.]

N. B. FORREST,
LEON TRESPALIER,
M. C. GALLOWAY,
MARIUS JORDAN,
J. H. MATHER,
JAS. R. CHALMERS,
D. J. DEPEISE.

Captain Burke, of New York, moved that the President of the Convention be empowered to prepare a su

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER MILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SHIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PLAN

NUMBER ONE.

Two plans for the reconstruction of the Union are presented to the American people. These do not admit of such modification as would make out of both one scheme which would commend itself, as a fair compromise, to general acceptance. Issuing from totally different conceptions of the case, they are grounded in elementary principles which cannot be made to harmonize or coalesce. One of them must stand, and the other fall. It remains for the people, in the coming elections, to say whether they approve the measure proposed by their immediate representatives in Congress, or whether they prefer that dictated by the President.

The plan of the President virtually assumes that treason is not a crime; that it works no forfeitures, and entails no penalties; and that, hence, the States involved in the revolt have the right of representation in the Senate as absolutely as before the rebellion, and that the people of the respective districts of those States have as unquestionable a right to unconditional representation in the House as they had before the revolt.

The Congressional plan proceeds upon the ground that when the people of eleven States threw off their allegiance to the government, and resorted to war to maintain their independence of the constitutional authority, they forfeited all their political privileges and immunities; that they justified the use against themselves of all the military power of the government, and thus, coming under the rules of war, when subdued, were fairly liable to such conditions as the loyal masses, acting through the constituted authorities, should see proper to impose, either as punishment for treason, or as guarantees for future safety and concord.

In view of its great importance, we not only re-produce the Constitutional Amendment in full, at the head of our columns, but propose to give each section of it such minute and candid examination as shall serve to illustrate the scope and spirit of the whole, and commend it to the approval and support of all men, irrespective of party lines, who wish well to the republic, both now and for ages to come.

Preliminary to this investigation, it may be well to remark that a sentiment of veneration for the Constitution, is carried to so high a pitch in many minds, that it is held to be absolutely sacred, and any revision of it a sort of profanation. This is a false impression. Men are greater than institutions. They were not created that government might exist. Governments are created and sustained for the welfare of the people. Human life and society flow on, like a broad river, under constantly varying aspects and conditions, which require frequent changes in organic laws to meet new exigencies as they rise. But for such adaptations to fresh circumstances, any form of government, however desirable when instituted, would soon become an intolerable burden, which would be violently shaken off; and, hence, among the highest responsibilities of statesmanship is the duty of so conducting changes in the Constitution as to eliminate infelicities, while what is is conducive to growth and security is left intact.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any laws which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person within its jurisdiction of the equal protection of the laws.

For thirty years prior to the rebellion, in fifteen States of the Union, including the eleven which participated in the revolt, freedom of opinion and utterance, except in conformity with the will of the dominant caste, was effectually denied. Nor was this all. Citizens of the other States, known to cherish opinions adverse to those of the oligarchy, were put in imminent peril whenever they saw fit to exercise their undoubted rights as citizens of the United States, by going into all or either of those fifteen Commonwealths. Lynch law, with all its barbarities, awaited them. Even Northern States sending Commissioners South, to bring suits in the federal courts for the protection of their citizens against local enactments, plainly in defiance of the Constitution, were driven out by popular violence, in the persons of those commissioners, and no redress could be obtained. During the progress of the war over four millions of blacks were emancipated. Local laws of great severity still exist, which bear oppressively on them. Having conferred the boon of Liberty upon these people; it is proper, by just the provision now proposed, to make that boon a reality, and not a deception. It is useless to deny that, as matters stand, the blacks are subjected to great cruelties; that they are killed upon slight provocation, or upon none whatever, with perfect impunity. Hundreds upon hundreds of murders have been committed upon them, and not one of the murderers have been brought to punishment. At best, it will be difficult, owing to the state of Southern feeling and opinion, to extend efficient protection to these suffering people; but the loyal men of the nation owe it to themselves, and to the national honor, to do all they can in that direction.

If evidence were wanting, at this late day, of the tendency of party rancor to put out the eyes of reason, smother the natural sentiments of the heart, to breed jealousies, hatreds and all uncharitableness, it could easily be furnished by the sturdy and clamorous opposition made by the Democrats and Conservatives to this section. What can be more just than to fix in the Constitution that a man born or naturalized in one State has a right to residence and citizenship in any State, and shall carry with him, to his new abode, or, rather, shall find there, full security for life, liberty and property? Strange, indeed, will it appear hereafter, in the light of history that a formidable political party existed, which made strenuous resistance to so sound and beneficent a provision; which undertook to turn back the advancing stream of Civilization into the profound depths of ancient Barbarism; which essayed to prevent Religion from permeating the civil organization, and vivifying it with the doctrine and discipline of exact justice and universal benevolence.

It is in vain to excuse this attempt, or to mislead men in respect to it, by pretending that sufficient guarantees already exist for the enforcement of all natural and legal rights. All the facts point to the opposite conclusion. The massacres of Memphis and New Orleans stand out with startling distinctness on the canvass of current events. At this moment thousands of white men and women, with their children clinging to them in fear, are flying from their Southern homes, to begin life over again at the North or West, because they find no protection under the flag where they have been living. Thousands more are preparing to fly; and some are falling, not to rise again, while getting ready to escape.

Nor can it be alleged that this section bears oppressively on any. It proposes no disabilities. It takes away no rights or privileges heretofore enjoyed. It only seeks to prevent wrong; to secure justice; to establish equality before the laws; to make American citizenship in reality what it is in name.

TERGIVERSATION EXTRAORDINARY.

As journalists we are not unfrequently called upon to record remarkable changes in the views of men who stand before the world as the professed champions of certain theories in the great Science of casuistry. And among the most noted of these changes is the recent and sudden conversion of some men whose special mission it has been to secure the final divorcement of religion and politics. With what assiduity they have applied themselves to their self-imposed labor, hundreds of speeches and scores of editorials fully determine. That they should change, seems a wonder to all; but where ideas are so progressive and the "march of events so rapid" as in this nation, no one can tell what the cycle of a few months may not effect in the opinions and actions of men whose motto is "conservatism."

It is well known that during the prosecution of the war for the overthrow of the rebellion, with rare exceptions, the ministry in the North were so impressed with the justness of our cause, they made the success of our arms, as well as the efficiency of our executive affairs, a subject of prayer; that they not only thus prayed for our army and rulers, but they zealously advocated every prudent measure that was proposed for the restoration of peace. It is equally as well known that for doing all this they were fiercely denounced as political preachers, as ranting hypocrites; as having forsaken their high calling by prostituting their office to purposes the most dishonorable and corrupting. And so general was this course on the part of many that it may be safely alleged no class of men was ever so shamefully libelled. They were not only abused and slandered by such men as "Brick POMEROY," the noted editor of the La Crosse *Democrat*, who rejoiced in the assassination of our late deeply lamented President, and who, for some time, has been trying to prove by articles such as appeared in the *Post* of our city a few days since, that all loyal Christian churches are worse than any system of infidelity; and whose coarse onslaughts on the ministry are so approvingly copied in a certain class of papers all over the land—not only abused by such men, but violently attacked by such men as Judge J. S. BLACK, of our own State. That they —our loyal ministers—have been targets at which *such* men have aimed their venomous arrows, has now become a matter of history.

With all this fresh in the mind, we confess to some degree of amazement in witnessing the favor with which these same men look upon the supposed conversion of Rev. Mr. BEECHER to their mode of thinking and acting. Recollecting their professed horror at the very thought of a minister uttering political sentiments, great is our surprise to find them welcoming to their ranks, and praising as man was never praised before, this Mr. BEECHER, who, as a political preacher, out-Herod's even Herod himself, and whose course in politics, in his church and elsewhere has never been sanctioned, much less copied, by our ministry. His recent letters are not only copied by papers which hitherto have looked upon all preachers who dared to express political sentiments in opposition to their's as hypocrites, but most favorably commented upon; and the letters themselves are now used as campaign documents by this anti-politico-religious party. But the wonder does not stop here. Having discovered the rarest merits in the Rev. Mr. BEECHER, representative men among them, led on by such papers as the New York *News*, are proposing him as the fittest man in the nation as a representative in Congress. The *News* says:

"In view of the large and enlightened statesmanship exhibited in these letters, and the clear comprehension of the great difficulties and glorious responsibilities of the future, as well as the matchless logical and rhetorical power of their author to impress his own views upon the public mind, we would suggest the propriety of his nomination and election to Congress, as an arena fitted for the exertion of his powers, and one whereon they could be utilized and take practical form and shape. It was a public misfortune that while in the last Congress the party of extreme views and disorganizing tendencies was led by men gifted with stalwart vigor and Dantonian audacity, their opponents were, with few exceptions, men of lilliputian calibre, and their return of the fire of their antagonists was of no more effect than a volley of popguns. We want a David to meet the Goliah of Pennsylvania and the twin Philistines of Massachusetts. There is not a Conservative constituency in the United States that would not vie with all competitors for the honor of securing him as a representative, as zealously as the villages of Greece contended for the custody of the relics of Homer."

Now suppose the other party had run him for Congress, or proposed him for such a position, what a howl of indignation would have gone up all over the land from these same conservators of religion!

But our object is not merely to chronicle the note-worthy fact of the change, but also to congratulate the ministry on the result it has produced on the minds of many of their revilers. Indeed, we are now hopeful that from recognizing merit in the most partisan minister of the North, it will not be long until they will accord cheerfully to all ministers rights and privileges made inalienable by our holy religion and by the economy of our Republican form of government. Without the least desire to see ministers become politicians—an event that would be deplored by every good man—we do hope the day is now dawning when political parties will not be countenanced in denouncing as hypocrites all ministers who dare to think and vote according to their own convictions of right. And this is all they claim; all they have claimed. For, with all that has ever been said to the contrary, there is not one regular pastor of a charge in every one hundred who has ever attended nominating conventions, has ever attempted to manipulate political questions, and but comparatively few who attend political meetings of any kind. The truth is, as is made clearly manifest in the BEECHER affair, the hue and cry about political preachers are to be attributed to the fact that "they follow not us."

COLONEL MOODY.—Very many of our readers will remember the earnest and eccentric clerical Colonel MOODY, who did good service as a stump speaker in 1864. We are glad to see that the Colonel (now General,) is engaged in the good work with all his might in Indiana. He was a radical in 1864, and is a radical now. He was a warm friend of ANDY JOHNSON in 1864, when he, too, was a strong radical by profession; but with ANDY JOHNSON, in his present attitude and with his present surroundings, he will have nothing to do.

"I COULD HAVE PROCLAIMED MYSELF DICTATOR," said ANDREW JOHNSON in his harangue at Philadelphia. True enough, he could have so *proclaimed;* but his proclamation would only have been a call to his outraged and insulted countrymen to hurl him from power of any and every kind. Such a proclamation would have made short work of him; and his boast that he could have successfully done so, is a gross insult to a nation of freemen. If he knew the American people, he would not have said that.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which Passed Congress at its late Session by the Constitutional Majority of two-Thirds, and is now Before the States for Ratification.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE—SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States; Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

WANT SUPPLIED.—London Ale,

BOTTLED ALES, LONDON PORTER, BROWN STOUT.—To get genuine Imported LONDON ALE, PORTER or BROWN STOUT has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding the fact that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' LONDON STOUT, Bass & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE, Campbell's SCOTCH ALE, etc., just received at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a most complete stock of the finest LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. se18:MTW&

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London"	The great	"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"	Luxury of	"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"	the Dressing	"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"	Room,	"Hair Color Restorer"

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove dandruff and itchings.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
7. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, No. 414 Sixth street, above Vine, and all leading druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

Sold by McCLASKAN & McKEESAN, 85 Market street, and GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh. au27:13:MWF

BE ON THE ALERT: DANGER

IS AT HAND!—This has been a sickly season. The medical faculty prophesy evil in the future. They think pestilence is on the wing for America. Suppose this to be true, what is the best defense against it? REDOUBLED NERVOUS VIGOR. This is the only protection against PANIC, as well as against the PRINCIPLE OF INFECTION. Why do not those who predict the epidemic propose an adequate preventive? There IS one; a tonic, nervine and alterative, competent to shield the system against the subtle elements of disease, whether they float hither from the winds from distant lands, or rise like vapor from our own soil, or are incorporated with the universal fluid. This ONE PREVENTIVE, of which there is no duplicate among the compounds either of the Old World or the New, is

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Remember that it is a specific for all the complaints which lay the system open to visitations of deadly epidemics. If you are dyspeptic, it renews the vigor of your digestive powers, gives you appetite, and restores your cheerfulness. If you are nervous, it invigorates every fibre of your nervous system, from the base of the brain, where it begins, to the extremities, where it terminates. If you are bilious, it disciplines your unruly liver, and brings the action of that organ into harmony with the laws of health. It is, in short, an invigorant and alterative so powerful that Nature, with Hostetter's Bitters for her ally, may bid defiance alike to native malaria and foreign infection. If this paragraph we bear of, this disease which is desolating Europe, is really bound hitherward, it behooves the PRUDENT TO GET ON THEIR ARMOR, to shield themselves with invulnerability as far as human means will permit, by preparing the system for resistance with this pure vegetable antidote. se18:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.,

Will sell the Furniture of the Avery Mansion, Washington street, Allegheny, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock. Also, a Piano, Milch Cow, Garden Tools, &c., &c. se19

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, } PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18th, 1866. }

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the assessments for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Ann street and Beach Alley, in the Ninth Ward, have been filed in said office, seen at this office until the NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, after which time they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES BECHTEL, Recording Regulator.

WM. A. SHINN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No 130 Fourth St., opposite Wilkins Hall.

Particular attention given to the collection of accounts, titles, deeds, &c.

Correspondents in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia; Cincinnati, Batelle, Reading, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Morgantown, W. Va., Utica, N. Y., and elsewhere. se19:1i1

NOTICE.

THE HOLDERS OF BOUNTY BONDS and CERTIFICATE of the FOURTH WARD, Allegheny, are hereby notified to present them for payment to H. HENRICH, Esq., Treasurer, at the Second National Bank of Allegheny, who will redeem them as fast as money can be collected from taxes.

E. R. FRANCIS, President.
R. BOLTOCK, Secretary. se10:tf17

ALLEGHENY CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A modern built Brick Dwelling House, pleasantly situate on Anderson street, arranged with bath rooms, large wash kitchen and cellar in every room and hall, and all the modern conveniences. Lot 40 feet front by 150 feet deep to Fayette street. Terms easy. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 6 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

se18 A. CUNNINGHAM & SON, Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING
OF THE
7th Ward Geary Club,
AT THE
Seventh Ward School House,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK.

A full attendance is requested. By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
S. A. JOHNSON, Secretary. se19:k13

A MEETING OF THE
Sixth Ward Boys in Blue
Will be held in the
SCHOOL HOUSE,
THIS EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.

All honorably discharged Soldiers are invited to attend.
FOSTER ALWALD, President.
ANDREW J. REYNOLDS, Secretary. se19:k12

TO THE LADIES OF THE
6th, 7th and 8th Wards:

You are respectfully invited to meet at the SIXTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements for the erection of the

TRIUMPHAL ARCH

On Pennsylvania Avenue, in honor of the Soldier Patriots who will pass under it on the 27th of September.
MANY LADIES. se18:k14

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING
FOR
JEFFERSON AND SNOWDEN TOWNSHIPS
At Glenn's Saw Mills,
Thursday Evening, Sept. 20th,
AT 7 O'CLOCK.

COL. T. M. BAYNE, W. C. MORELAND, Esq., and JOHN DALZELL, Esq., will address the meeting.

JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. se19:k15

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBONS.
EMBROIDERIES of every description.
RICH AND ELEGANT LACE COLLARS.
REAL LACES of all kinds.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACES—a splendid line.
NAINSOOK, SWISS, JACONET MUSLIN;
LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN;
GLOVES—in new and attractive styles;
HOSIERY—a complete assortment;
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS.
FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—Splendid styles this season;
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS.
SHETLAND WOOL.
THE GENUINE CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
HEADLEY'S SKEINS of every size.
FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct on the best terms, we are prepared as d will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 19 FIFTH STREET.

A PARTNER WANTED

TO GO INTO THE COAL BUSINESS.

Must have a Capital of $4,000 or $5,000

Enquire of
M'MASTER, GAZIAM & BUTTERFIELD,
ATTORNEYS,
se17 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

LOUIS BERGE & CO., Manufacturers of
Grand and Square Pianos.
Warerooms, 87 SLEEKER STREET, Second Block East from Broadway, NEW YORK.
The Pianos manufactured by this firm are unsurpassed for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship. Circulars and price list sent on application. se18:MTuW&F7

J. R. WILLIAMS ..... C. W. COWAN.

WILLIAMS & COWAN,
PLASTIC SLATE CEMENT ROOFERS.

Those having a large supply of Roofing Materials, using Cement, Tin, Gravel, Pitch and Coal Tar, can have their roofing given to them by the business. Office, No. 801 Penn street, and the Second Hotel Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. se18:m2

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of the undersigned deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, duly authorized to receive and settle the same, and those having any claims against the estate will present them for settlement at the office of Penniman, Reed & Co., Printing and Publishing House, No. 84 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on or before THURSDAY, Oct. 4th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., to fulfil the duties of their appointment.

JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN DYER, Sr.
JOHN BARNEY.
se18:k3

CARPETS—FALL OF 1866.—Now opening at
87 Fourth Street,
A buyer's assortment of everything in the CARPET LINE, embracing Velvets, Tapestries, Three-Ply and Ingrains, selected especially for trade market, and will be sold at the lowest prices the market will afford.
se18 McCALLUM BROTHERS.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.
FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground.
FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Oak ground.
FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Patterns over dark grounds.
For sale by W. P. HASKELL,
se18 57 Wood street.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!!

A large assortment of
ROCKET, CANDLES AND EXHIBITIONS,
Received and for sale by
se18 REYNER & BRO'S.,
Nos. 128 and 130 Wood street.

GREAT SALE THIS WEEK OF
Cooking Stoves, Tin Ware, Coal Hodsits, Fenders, and other kitchen utensils, at F. C. BUEHLER'S,
se18 No. 29 Second street.

Call early or all your goods can't be taken home before night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CLOAKS,
CLOTHS,
AND
FINE TRIMMINGS.
—
BATES & BELL
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, 20th instant,
AN
ELEGANT STOCK
OF
PATTERN MANTLES.

DR. J. S. KING
Has resumed the practice of Dentistry at
NO. 104 FIFTH ST.,
Opposite the Cathedral,
Where he wishes to receive his friends and patrons who are in need of the services of an experienced

DENTAL PRACTITIONER.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth by skillfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment, thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth in young persons skillfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doction, to the highest and best bidder, on TUESDAY, the Thirtieth day of October, A. D., 1866, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all and singular that certain Railroad constructed and to be constructed, extending from the point of junction of The Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to the borough of Washington in the county of Washington and State aforesaid, with all its privileges, appendages and appurtenances, and all the Estate, real and personal, rights, liberties and franchises, whatsoever and wheresoever situated and belonging to the said The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, or which may hereafter be acquired by them, and also all the rights, liberties, privileges, benefits and emoluments secured to the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company by certain articles of agreement made and entered into in writing by the said Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company and The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of April, and the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D., 1856, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, in Deed Book, Vol. 119 page 289.

Said sale to be made upon the following terms and conditions:

1st. The sum of $21,000 to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

2d. In the event of any of the holders of the bonds, interest warrants or coupons secured by the mortgage bearing date the first day of January, A. D., 1856, executed and delivered by the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company to John Graham and J. Edgar Thomson, Trustees to secure the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, recorded August 15th, 1856, in Allegheny county, in Mortgage Book, Volume 79, page 1, becoming the purchasers of the said premises at the said sale, by themselves or with others, they will be authorized and allowed to make payment of the balance or remainder of the price or purchase money bid by them at said sale either in whole or in part, by transferring or delivering up to the Trustees aforesaid the bonds and interest warrants or coupons held by them at the time of sale, to the value of the sum or price bid by them; the said bonds, interest warrants or coupons to be estimated at such rate per cent. of the par value thereof, as the purchasers so purchasing may be entitled to receive thereon out of the whole price or sum for which said premises shall be sold as aforesaid, first deducting from the said price or sum the amount aforesaid, and the balance, if any, of the said purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser in cash, within thirty days after the day of sale.

3d. In the event of said property and premises being purchased by persons other than the holders of the bonds, interest warrants or coupons aforesaid, then the whole purchase money shall be paid to said trustees; the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars on the first day of October, A. D., 1866, and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

4th. Upon the sale being so made, and confirmation by the Court and compliance with the terms thereof by the purchaser, the said trustees shall grant and convey to the purchaser all and singular the said premises and appurtenances free and discharged from all liens and encumbrances whatsoever.

JOHN GRAHAM,
J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1866. se13:j33

BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books,
Stationery,
School Books.
A large stock of all descriptions at lowest prices.
STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers, Stationers & Newsdealers
se3 MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HAME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bits, Snaffles, Brandoons, Wheel Bits, Mullen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. may24:tb&t

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,
FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted. Irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

A competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McNEAL, JR., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield str et, April, May and June.
SILAS N. REHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au24:tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF JOSHUA RHODES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners will sign the name of the firm in settling up the old business at the office of the Pittsburgh Brewery.

JOSHUA RHODES.
P. W. H. LATSHAW.
JACOB ANDERSON.

Having disposed of our entire Brewing, Malting and Hop Business to Messrs. CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO., we would ask from our friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, as from their long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that they will sustain the excellence of our Ale.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

Referring to the above, we would inform the public that we will leave nothing undone to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of JOSHUA RHODES & CO., and from our experience in the business, feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.
se3

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, } 18th September, 1866. }

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY are hereby notified that an election of three persons to serve as Trustees of the Company for three years, and of one person to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October, A. D., 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

JAMES W. CHRIST, Treasurer.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.
PARKINSON'S REMEDIES, at low prices, PARKINSON'S COUGH BALSAM.
PARKINSON'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
PARKINSON'S PILLS.
PARKINSON'S CELEBRATED SALVE.
All for 25 cents. Sold by druggists, at
PARKINSON'S NEW DRUG STORE,
se18 No. 1 Diamond, Allegheny.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm of DAVIS & SPANG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle their accounts, and all persons having claims against the late firm will present them for payment.

DAVIS & SPANG.
se18

TO GLASSMAKERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING completed their arrangements for crushing the Huntingdon Sand Rock, are now prepared to furnish a good quantity of SAND, ready for use, delivered in CARLOADS AT THEIR WORKS, at the reduced rate of $6.50 per ton, in bulk, or $8.00 in bags, to be delivered here, either loose at $9.00, or in bags at $9.50 per ton, or furnish can in small bags at the loose price. We offer the Green Glass Sand collected, assisted to their use, subject to the above conditions, at $9.00 per ton, in bulk.

Orders forwarded to ELLIOTT BOBLEY, Mill Creek Post Office, Huntingdon county, Pa., or to ALEXANDER KING, No. 1220 First street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to

BOBLEY & CO.
se14:j31

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE R. R. CO., } September 15th, 1866. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 67 Water street and Cherry alley, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, at 11 o'clock A. M., when and where a full vote is requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

ISAAC JONES,
se17:j26 President.

MILLINERY.

MRS. M. RITCHEN is now opening a splendid assortment of the most fashionable and elegant styles of
FALL MILLINERY
GOODS, at No. 100 Federal street, Allegheny City.
se18

MARBLE DECORATIONS,
FOR HALLS,
Or Domestic design.
se18 JOS. R. RUSHER & BRO., 99 Market st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
MILL, MULAY, CIRCULAR, GANG AND CROSS CUT
SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC AND SEMI-ELLIPTIC
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
Cast Spring, Steel,
Cast and German Plow Steel
PLOW WINGS AND MOWER BARS.
SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
SICKLE, SHOVEL, HOE, RAKE, FORK, TOE CALK AND S. HUNKEY CAST STEEL, CROW-BARS, &c., &c., &c.
Warehouse, 83 Water St., Pittsburgh,
se18:

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, TUBULAR FIRE-BOX & CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS, AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. se14:j36

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—CLARENCE H. CLARKE, a holder of bonds secured by a mortgage executed by the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, vs. THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY and JOHN GRAHAM and J. EDGAR THOMSON, Trustees in said mortgage. In equity, July Term, 1861. No. 12.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, entered September 6, 1865. In the above case, will be sold at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburg, and county of Allegheny, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, on TUESDAY, the Thirtieth day of October, A. D., 1866, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all and singular that certain Railroad constructed and to be constructed, extending from the point of junction of The Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to the borough of Washington in the county of Washington and State aforesaid, with all its privileges, appendages and appurtenances, and all the Estate, real and personal, rights, liberties and franchises, whatsoever and wheresoever situated and belonging to the said The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, or which may hereafter be acquired by them, and also all the rights, liberties, privileges, benefits and emoluments secured to the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company by certain articles of agreement made and entered into in writing by the said Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company and The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of April, and the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D., 1856, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, in Deed Book, Vol. 119 page 289.

Said sale to be made upon the following terms and conditions:

1st. The sum of $21,000 to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

2d. In the event of any of the holders of the bonds, interest warr

DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.
NEW GOODS.

MAGEE, CLYDE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

Have received an extensive stock, including the LATEST NOVELTIES of the season in

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS in every style;
VELVET RIBBONS in Black and Colors;
" " with white edge;
KID AND SILK BELT RIBBONS, Setting, Fancy Trimmings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collar Sets, Laces and Lace Goods
Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Ge, Gimps and Braids;
Fringes, Bugle Frames.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW STYLE NECK-TIES;
FINE SHIRTS, of which we keep only the best, and will warrant satisfaction.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in Silk, Gauze Merino, Lisle and Wool, white or colored;
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS;
SUSPENDERS;
POCKET-BOOKS, etc.

MERCHANTS are especially invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident we can give satisfaction in prices as well as in quality of our goods.

Our Assortment Cannot be Surpassed.

se18

TRIMMINGS,

EMBROIDERIES,

HOSIERY.

The attention of Retail Buyers is called to the elegant stock now in store, and which we are prepared to sell at reasonable prices.

Cluney and Danish Laces,
Magpie Edgings and Insertings,
French Cambric Bands and Edgings,
A complete line of White Goods,
600 dozen Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, at very low prices,
An endless variety of Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, from 25 cents upwards, all linen;
Bonnet Trimmings and Fancy Ribbons,
Black Crochet Gimps and Buttons,
Bugle Ring Trimming and Buttons,
Square Lace—all widths,
Dress and Sacque Ornaments,
Heavy 8-ib Cord for Skirts,
Flexible Wire Hair Pins for Crimping,
Fancy Shell and Ivory Tuck Combs;
Ladies' and Misses' Fleeced Cotton Hose,
Fancy Tartan Hose,
Buff Lisle Gloves.

FANCY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

se15

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

All the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and thing.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Clung, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands Mulings Embroidered and Plain; Linen Collar Sets, Laces and Lace Goods
Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Gimps and Braids;
Fringes, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Glover in every variety and all sizes
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corset, Half Puffs, Satin, Ribbon and Silk Belting; Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest va iety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Shetland in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au21

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city.
For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
se17:y70

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & Co.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
(Third house above Diamond Alley.)
je7:z13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je7:z67

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets.

PITTSBURGH.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, administrator of Stephen Hart, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, October 6, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the following described piece of real estate, containing the annexed described tract of land, together with the necessary privilege of shafting for coal, with the usual surface right for pits, &c. Said lands being situated in Scott township, near the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, about 8 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and bounded by lands of Robert Love's Heirs, and adjoining lands of Wm. Fryer, Daniel Shawhan, Wm. H. Hart and Robert Love's heirs, and J. W. Cook, containing 83 acres, more or less.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year thereafter, and the remaining one-half one year thereafter, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. For further particulars enquire of JAMES HART, Executor of the last will and testament of Stephen Hart, late of Scott township, Allegheny county, Pa., or of Benjamin Harrow, dec'd., St. Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county, Pa.
se17:jn6:6wT

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 4 St. Clair Street.

We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the last of August.

For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address

H. SHAFFER and
J. P. McCLATCHEONS.

CARD STORE, all sizes, in pieces to suit purchasers.
Large Paper Curtain Fixtures.
JOHN FLORELL & Co.,
Card Manufacturers, Stationers,
and Paper Dealers,
No. 69 Wood street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

The Coming Convention—Meeting of the Resident Committee.

A meeting of the Resident Committee of the National Convention was held yesterday at the Republican Headquarters, Major General James S. Negley in the chair, and Capt. Norman M. Smith and Sergeant J. H. Kerr acting as Secretaries.

Present: Negley, Pearson, Harper, Cook, Kerr, Barker, McCandless, Callow, Bayne, Kilgore and Smith.

On motion of Capt. Samuel Harper, it was resolved that a Committee of one from each newspaper represented in the Pittsburgh press, be appointed to receive the reporters at the coming Convention; and that the Committee be invited to communicate with this Committee in regard to providing accommodation for the reporters in the Wigwam and City Hall.

The following gentlemen were selected as Committees: John C. Harper, *Commercial*; Wm. Anderson, *Dispatch*, Thomas P. Houston, *Gazette*; C. H. Locke, *Chronicle*; John C. Dunn, *Post*; John R. Kennedy, *Republic*; John W. Pittock, *Leader*; Wm. Noeh, *Freheit Freund*; —— Barr, *Volksblatt*.

On motion of Lieut. W. B. Cook, W. M. Dalgleish and Capt. J. Palmer were added to the Resident Committee.

On motion, Capt. W. M. Dalgleish and Sergeant Robert D. Barker were appointed a Committee on Evergreens and ordered to commence operations immediately.

On motion, letters from various sources were received and filed.

Sergeant R. H. Grey reported an organization of "Boys in Blue" was effected in Plum township.

Gen. Pearson, from the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following communication from the Pennsylvania Railroad, being a copy of a circular letter addressed to the various ticket agents on the road:

PENNA. RAILROAD GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11, 1866.

Dear Sir: You are hereby authorized to sell excursion tickets at the usual rates to Pittsburgh, on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th days of September, for the "National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors," to be held at that place on the 25th inst.

These tickets will be good to Pittsburgh only on the days above named. Fill up the Return Coupon-Good until September 30th, inclusive." Conductors will not sell excursion tickets on trains.

By order of 1st Vice President,
HENRY W. GIVENNEN,
General Ticket Agent.

On motion of General Pearson, the Chair appointed the following committee to prepare advertisements and consult with the County Executive Committee in reference to publication: Captain Samuel Harper, Adjutant A. P. Callow and Col. T. M. Bayne.

On motion, adjourned.

Mr. E. Heller, music dealer, on Wood street, has given notice to the committee that an excellent choir of ladies will enliven the opening of the Convention with appropriate vocal music, if the same was conducted to be arranged suitably to accommodate the choir.

The following delegates have been reported to the Committee:

Scott township—T. F. Lee, W. H. Lee, Wm. A. White.

McKeesport—Capt. Gray, Col. Jas. McK. Snodgrass, Capt. Christelow.

Some eight hundred badges were distributed to the different organizations.

Criminal Court.

Court met yesterday morning as usual, Judges Mellon and Brown occupying the Bench.

The first case taken up was that of Bridget Henohan, arraigned on an indictment for larceny. She was charged with having stolen a considerable quantity of female wearing apparel, jewelry, etc., from various parties, the principal loser being Mrs. Reilly. The jury had not yet agreed upon a verdict.

The next case was that of Mary Christ, who was placed on trial, an indictment for larceny having been found against her. The defendant was in the employ of Mrs. Barbara Erwein, a resident of East Birmingham, in the capacity of a domestic. While occupying this position she purloined a valuable silk dress, silk cloak, cloth coat, victorine, and other articles, the whole valued at over seventy-five dollars. A jury was called and sworn, but before any witnesses had been examined the defendant withdrew her previous plea, and pleaded guilty to the charge. She was remanded to jail for sentence.

Nicholas Biegler was next placed on trial on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery, his wife, Barbara Biegler being the prosecutrix. The parties reside in East Birmingham, and it was alleged by the prosecutrix in her information, that the defendant had assaulted her with a knife, and wounded her in the hand. When the case was called up he plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a nominal fine, the costs of prosecution, and to enter bail in the sum of one thousand dollars for his good behaviour in the future.

The next case taken up was that of V. Vick, indicted for forcible entry and detainer. The defendant owns a house on Liberty street, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and the premises were let to one Matilda Germauxle, on the 19th of July last, as is alleged, the defendant, wishing his tenants to vacate the premises, broke the door of the house open, took forcible possession of the house, and put part of her furniture out of doors. She made information before Justice A. Arant, of Reserve township, and the case held for Court. The jury yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty, and ordered each party to pay half the costs.

Thomas Morgan was arraigned on an indictment for assault and battery, with attempt to commit a rape on the person of Mrs. Miller. The defendant is a single man, living in the Fifth ward, and the prosecutrix, who is an old woman, was a servant in his employ, and on the 15th of July, as is alleged, while the prosecutrix was engaged in washing in the wash house, the defendant assaulted her and endeavored to outrage her person. She struggled vigorously and repulsed him, but was severely scratched on the arms, and had her clothes nearly torn off her.

Mrs. Edwards, housekeeper for the defendant, testified that her employer had discharged the prosecutrix a day or two before, on account of habitual drunkenness; that Mrs. Miller was drunk on the morning mentioned, and that when she was discharged, she threatened that her discharge should cost Mr. Morgan two or three hundred dollars. On the other hand, Mrs. Miller brought testimony to prove that she was not habitually drunk; that she had drunk but one glass of liquor on the morning mentioned, and that she left the service of her employer on account of this assault. The prosecutrix went to Alderman Alderdice, as is stated, to make information against Morgan on the day of the occurrence, but was so intoxicated that the magistrate refused to take her information. The jury were still out at the time of adjournment.

George Miller was arraigned for assault and battery, his wife Jacoby Miller being prosecuting witness. The parties have been married ten years, according to the testimony of Mrs. Miller, her husband hated her, and since the first of April last he has been in the habit of beating her nearly every day. On the 10th of this month he gave her a particularly severe whipping, and she made information against him before Alderman Strain. The little son of Miller by his first wife was called to prove that his step-mother was in the habit of getting drunk and assaulting his father. The boy was too young to understand an oath and his mere statement was taken. He stated that frequently his mother was drunk on the floor, and beat his father severely. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. The prisoner was called up to receive some counsel from the Court, and took occasion to make a very emphatic statement in his own defense. He admitted that he had struck her sometimes, but much less than she deserved. The charge, he said, was only "spite work." His wife was in the habit of accusing him of criminal intimacy with other women, and was angry with him because he interfered with her drunken propensities. He often and often came home and found her so drunk that he had to lift her into bed. At other times when she was not so drunk she would beat him, and after he had plead with her for heaven's sake to stop and she would not, what could he do but strike back? At this point the witness called him back to explain, and before order could be restored, a repetition of their domestic scenes seemed imminent. A female neighbor of Mrs. Miller's who interfered with an indignant denial of Mr. Miller's statements. She was extinguished and the Court proceeded to sentence the prisoner. He was ordered to pay a fine of $20 and costs, and to give bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace.

Court then adjourned.

Western Penitentiary—County Jail and Work House.

The following communication is on a subject that must soon engage the attention of the Legislature, and the constituencies of the Western members. It comes from an intelligent and venerable citizen, who has bestowed much thought on the necessity, even now a pressing one, for either a change of the solitary to the congregate system of confinement or an extensive and costly enlargement of the present prison house. Pending the adoption of a plan for a work-house, the suggestion of "A B" is timely, and should elicit the discussion which its importance demands.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The time has arrived when, if the "Pennsylvania system" of separate confinement of convicts is to be adhered to, the Legislature will have to appropriate some seventy or eighty thousand dollars, for the erection of new cells in the Western penitentiary. The present number of cells is three hundred and eighteen, and the number of convicts three hundred and seventy-five; thus compelling fifty-seven prisoners more than can be accommodated with single cells. This is not the time to discuss the merits of our system. It is only necessary to know that it has been adopted, and if adhered to, will require a large outlay of money to continue it, or if abandoned for the congregate system, the whole building must be remodeled to suit, at a cost of perhaps a hundred thousand dollars for workshops, &c.

The people generally are dissatisfied with the present county jail. Last winter the Legislature was asked for the purchase of ground and the erection of a workhouse. Would it not be wise for the county to purchase the penitentiary, and use it for jail and workhouse, which, with a few alterations, would, for little, to serve for fifty years to come? The number of convicts received into the penitentiary since the 1st of January last is one hundred and six, a portion over twelve years of age, and of this number the number of colored has nearly doubled, notwithstanding the numerous discharges by pardon and expiration of sentence. The number of crimes committed by the colored race must be greatly in excess of those by the white race, or the present accommodation will for future need.

A B

Lager Beer in the Wrestle.—Alois Klump, proprietor of a lager saloon in the Fifth ward, was taken before Alderman Hinds yesterday morning charged with selling lager on Sunday, contrary to law. Mr. Klump was held to bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Western Penitentiary.—Wm. Wheeler's Scottish Chief has become an object of great curiosity to visitors to the penitentiary. It is a fine specimen of the Scotch terrier, and is very docile and intelligent. Wheeler has taught it a number of tricks, and it is a favorite with the prisoners. It is said that another speaker, who, during the rebellion and before it, was on the Supreme Court Bench of North Carolina, and carries a special pardon in his pocket, said that in 1860 he believed in the right of secession, and had not abandoned that faith yet. Belief in this heresy has not been greatly shaken by the result of the war, and the advocates of it are the stoutest friends of the President's policy of restoration.

At present there is not much encouragement to northern men to emigrate here. The feeling differs according to localities; in some all being welcome, while in others it is hardly safe for a "Yankee" to show himself. A young man who is setting up a manufactory at an isolated point on Pamlico Sound, and is remarkably reticent in political topics, was recently shot at while going home from church, the target for no reason that can be imagined but that he was a northern man. Such things do not happen every day, but they are not uncommon. The current of emigration sets in rather than in. Many have left, and many more contemplate it. It is hard, in view of the immense undeveloped resources of the State, to have to record such a state of things. The Raleigh *Sentinel*, Gov. Worth's organ, urges the encouragement of immigration; wants northern enterprise, capital and skilled labor; and declares itself friendly to all that may come. It says, however, if they intend to create discussion and stir up political strife they are not wanted. It needs no glossary of the North Carolina dialect to understand what this means. "We want your money, your skill, your enterprise; we will tolerate yourself so long as you keep your mouth shut; if you speak it will be unhealthy for you."

One of the papers let slip a piece of news the other day, which is interesting. *There is not a free school for white children in the State of North Carolina.* Recollect there are thousands of colored children in the schools maintained for them by the various benevolent agencies at the North. This little item, therefore, affords some food for serious reflection. There are those who predict an extinction of the African race on this continent, but in such a state of things as these facts indicate, it takes but moderate intelligence to perceive which race must ultimately triumph in this "irrepressible conflict." Nothing can save North Carolina but a good system of common schools and a large immigration. At present public opinion seems to favor neither. KARL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES

TO-DAY,

AT

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,

61 MARKET STREET.

au27

TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.

A Terrible Fall.

TERRIBLE WAS THE FALL OF

Boots and Shoes,

At No. 87 Market Street, Yesterday.

WHY IS THIS WHEN GOODS ARE ADVANCING?

The proprietor of No. 87 Market street has reduced his prices TWENTY PER CENT. for thirty days, in order to sell out immediately a large stock of summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods. GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED for THIRTY DAYS. Our stock is large. All to be sulled. Crowds are coming already. Come soon and get bargains. A large lot of Men's fine Calf Boots selling very low.

We also beg to acquaint the public that we manufacture Gent's fine fine Calf Boots to order one dollar and fifty cents lower than any other house in the city. We also fit up taste to fit the feet by placing a lamp directly over every one on the feet. This is the place for men who have trouble getting a fit, for we warrant a perfect fit, and at the same time perfectly comfortable.

Ladies' Gaiters, Balmorals, Boots and Slippers of a superior quality, made to order; likewise Fancy Cloth Slippers bottomed and made to order.

W. G. MARAFFEY, 87 Market st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

No. 63 Market Street.

Having added to my stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

To suit gentlemen, ladies, misses and children, of the latest style, and as good as can be found in the market, I will sell at very moderate prices.

Customers and my friends, with the public, are invited to call and get a neat fit.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 63 Market Street.

GEORGE McCANDLESS.

se5

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 96 Market street, 2d door from Fifth St.

my19

FOR GENT.S FINE CALF BOOTS, SHOES, and CONGRESS GAITERS.
FOR LADIES—FINE BALS. and CONGRESS GAITERS.
Choice KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS.
Stock large and varied, manufactured expressly for city trade, of best material, cutted to all feet and every taste. Customers promptly and politely served at No. 8 Market street.
au2 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.

COPPER RIVETS. JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice.
au16

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

It is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Bath Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:e8

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, &c. Constantly on hand. Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 19 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c&d:dwT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD, REO & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel. Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je5:e31

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Iron Vaults and Vault Doors, Iron Railing, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c. Nos. 19 Second and 86 Third street, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ja8:1y

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

SELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Nighty Emissions and Sensual Dreams, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price one dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; also, a Powder, containing four small. Price three dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most efficacious rejuvinating and invigorating remedy in the world.

A package, price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

Bell's External Remedy,

Price two dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives strength to the organs, and with the Pills will restore them to their normal condition.

CAUTION.—The above Remedies have now been before the public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has attracted the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, and even imitate my name, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 819 Broadway, New York.

And you will receive them, by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market and Diamond, Agent,
au29:129:w Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LADIES.—If you require a reliable remedy to restore you and remove irregularities or obstructions, WHY NOT USE THE BEST. Every lady knows the slighest irregularity of nature will bring on Sickness, Debility, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades the appetite fails, and other symptoms set in, which if not removed may result in consumption, and end in the grave. Do not trifle with your health, but use DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS. The experience of 20 years has proved they have no equal for removing obstructions and irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in boxes containing sixty pills. Price one dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price five dollars per box.

If you cannot purchase the Pills at your druggists, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 819 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, corner Market and Diamond, Agt. for Pittsburgh au28.129w&w

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with means of sure relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:109:D&WT

EDUCATIONAL.

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its tenth year. Its HISTORY has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused for want of accommodation.

A NEW BUILDING

Is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.

The LIBRARY, APPARATUS and CABINET are receiving yearly, valuable additions, and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and Catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI.

au11:h41

PENN INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Management of

MRS. M. E. MYERS,

Assisted by a competent corps of professors,

No. 25 Hancock Street.

The FALL SESSION will commence MONDAY, September 3d.

For Circulars, &c., apply at the institute.

au18:d

SUNDRIES.

100 bbls. No. 1 Soap Rosin;
10 drums Caustic Alkali;
10 " Sal Soda;
20 kegs Soft Lead;
20 bags Refined Nitrate,

In store and for sale by

ALEXANDER KIER,
No. 140 First street.

se5:w

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

3-4 Browns, 7-8 Browns,
4-4 Browns, 9-4 Browns,
3-4 Bleached, 7-8 Bleached,
4-4 Bleached, 8-4 Bleached,
10-4 Bleached,
American Crash,
Russia Crash,
Huckaback Toweling,
Batting, Wadding, Bags,
Plain Red Flannels,
Twilled Red Flannels,
Plain Yellow Flannels,
Plain White Flannels,
Plain Gray Flannels,
Twilled Blue Flannels,
Miners' Flannels,
Bleached Canton Flannels,
Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Gray Canton Flannels,
Blue Canton Flannels,
Brown Canton Flannels,
Printed Canton Flannels,
White and Colored Blankets

STOCK CHEAP.

se8

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

94 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an UNUSUALLY LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

DRY GOODS LINE,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their Stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

Scarce & Desirable Goods,

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delaines,
Standard Sheetings,
Bleached and Brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Col'rd Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

Plain White, Scarlet, Mixed, Red and Grey Twilled, Rob Roy, Miners, Shaker and Shirting.

White and Colored

BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS

&c., &c., &c.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

94 Wood Street.

se7:3m0

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE

In all the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

TWO ELEGANT CITY DWELLINGS.

The three-storied modern built Dwellings, Nos. 33 and 35 Ferry street, Pittsburgh, at the corner of Third, are offered for sale separately or together. Possession of No. 33 will be given at 1st April 1867, and of No. 35 WITHIN THIRTY DAYS or about Oct. 15th. The latter house has just been elegantly restted, frescoed, etc., and is in prime order. If desired, the entire outfit of first class Furniture, Carpets, etc., nearly new, will be sold with the house. This consists of one Rosewood Parlor Set in Brocatelle, one Rosewood Chamber Set, one Mahogany ditto, one Walnut ditto, one Oak Dining Room Set, Library Set, with fine match Bookcases, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, fine Paintings, Engravings, etc. Everything ready for a family desiring a comfortable house AT ONCE. Parties wishing to purchase will please call FIRST at No. 174 Wood street, office of LOCKHART & FREW.

se18:k7 WM. FREW.

COAL WORKS FOR SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 2d day of October, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold by order of the orphans' Court, the following described real estate, viz: all the right, title and interest of CHARLES SEIBERT, deceased, in the Coal Works, situate in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, on the Monongahela river, four miles above Monongahela City, and one-fourth mile below Webster, known as the Union Coal Works.

The above Coal Works are among the best and most productive in the country, being now in full operation. Attached to them are a number of Dwelling Houses. There are some forty cars, with gears, &c., used in working the mine, and some 12 coal flats.

The decedent owned 10-14ths of the works, and the remaining 4-14ths has also be purchased if desired.

For particulars, enquire of

JOSEPH SEIBERT,
CHRISTIAN SIEBERT,
Administrators.
J. LUDWIG KOETHEN
No. 81 Grant street, Attorney.

se17:j97

FOR SALE.—No. 1. Farm of 400 acres, Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., about 7 miles south of the Pa. Railroad, at Bolivar Station, and 66 miles from the city. The improvements are: Frame Dwelling House containing with seven rooms; stone spring house, carriage house, corn crib and a good barn 48 by 76 feet; a large stable and granary, a good well of water at the door. Second, a large frame dwelling with 7 rooms and a kitchen, a large stone spring house, blake corn crib, wagon shed and a double hay-roofed barn. Third, a frame tenement house, with a good stable. Fourth, a two-story hewed log house and barn. The fencing is generally good, lane lined-rows, of the best timothy and clover; an abundance of limestone and coal upon the farm; a young and old apple orchard at each dwelling; 200 acres cleared, the residue in good timber, such as white, red, black and rock oak, sugar, beech, poplar and locust. The soil is good, producing the very best crops of all kinds of grain; would make a No. 1 stock farm, and will be sold low. Possession on the first day of October, 1866.

No. 2. Farm of 53 acres, situated in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 3½ miles from the city, near the line of the Steubenville R. R., and within one-half mile of a station; 20 acres of the best of bottom land, and the high state of cultivation; 22 acres of wood land and pasture. The fencing is generally good. The soil is No. 1, and well adapted for cultivation of those wishing to embark in the business will call at once and secure a good bargain, as this is a rare chance.

No. 3. A farm of 95 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the borough of Elizabeth. The soil is of the best quality. The improvements are a farm house with six rooms, a good barn and other out buildings; fencing good; about 30 acres orchard, choice fruit and mostly new. Convenient. Possession immediately.

No. 4. Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing 120 acres, lying on the Monongahela river immediately below Lock No. 2, on which is erected a large two-story brick dwelling, one log and one frame barn, frame corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c.; about 35 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, well underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of limestone. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition, peach pear, plum trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being a short distance from the thriving borough of Elizabeth, which is a good market at home for all the products. The property will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

No. 5. A Farm of 156 acres in Elizabeth township Allegheny county, Pa., near the Youghiogheny river. The improvements are a hewed log house, a barn, stable and other out-buildings; fencing generally good; well watered; 115 acres cleared; veins of limestone, the under vein about 5½ feet thick; the upper vein about 4½ feet very convenient to the river. About 40 acres of the best white oak timber and black walnut timber. Price $80 per acre.

No. 6. A Farm of 250 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a two story frame house, with six rooms and kitchen; a large bank barn, 90 by 40, and other outbuildings; good orchard; 175 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The land is of best quality, adapted for grain or stock, and is all underlaid with coal; a very large amount of locust timber. Possession given immediately. Convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

No. 7. A Farm of 90 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile from Lock No. 3, on Monongahela river. Improvements are one frame house, with five rooms, barn, spring house and other outbuildings. The land is of the best quality, and will be sold at very low figures.

Persons wanting any of the above Real Estate will please call on G. H. TOWER,
se11:j9 Real Estate Agent, 104 Fourth street.

WEST END RESIDENCE

FOR SALE,

ON WESTERN AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.

A double two-story Brick Dwelling of ten rooms, with stable and carriage house, occupying a handsome located lot 162 by 220. The lot abounds in shade and fruit trees and shrubbery, and the neighborhood is one of the most desirable in the two cities.

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VERY LATEST NEWS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Immense Mass Meeting—The Cholera Increasing—Fires—The Excitement Occasioned by the Railroad Accident, &c.

NEW YORK, September 18.—An immense mass meeting took place in Union Square last evening, for the purpose, as the call states, of ratifying the action of the Philadelphia Union Convention, and to endorse the nominations of the Albany Democratic Convention.

Mayor Hoffman addressed the crowd from eight stands successively. Letters of regret and sympathy were published from Secretary McCulloch, Millard Fillmore, George F. Curtis and others. A letter from the President was read.

The display of fireworks, illuminations and decorations were of the most imposing character and on a grand scale.

There were ten fresh cases of cholera reported yesterday, and nine burial permits were issued during the forty-eight hours ending yesterday. The mortuary report for last week shows six hundred and twenty-four deaths, sixty-seven of which were from cholera. Two fresh cases of cholera were reported in Brooklyn yesterday. During the week ending on the 15th inst., there were two hundred and twenty-nine deaths in that city.

A fire occurred in the building No. 928 and 930 Broadway, last evening. It was soon extinguished. The loss is about $35,000. The premises were occupied by A. B. Bembe, manufacturer of Cabinet ware; Peter Jackson, dealer in grates; John H. Saper, carpenter; and Wm. Dressler, dealer in mats.

George H. Briggs, the alleged Nassau bank defaulter, has been fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Fenians had a pic-nic in West Hoboken yesterday, which was a great success. General Wright, General Spear, Mr. Morrison and Mr. McWilliams addressed the meeting. The latter was interrupted frequently by Colonel Gleeson, the recently escaped prisoner from Dublin, who made offensive remarks, and called the speaker a liar. Byrne, the warden who let Stephens out of Richmond prison, was on the platform.

A *Herald* Canada dispatch says: The military preparations among the Canadians are increasing. Five new companies have been organized, and an ammunition factory is about being constructed by the Government.

D'Arcy McGee is becoming very unpopular on account of his temporizing policy.

The propeller Congress, of Detroit, which was seized some time ago, has been released.

The *Tribune's* Montreal special says: Generals Meade, Colonel George Meade, Colonel Biddle, and Major Buchanan, arrived in this city today and put up at the St. Lawrence Hotel. They came down from the west of Canada in a large force is to be put in camp about St. Johns, on the Richelieu river, to meet any sudden movement from the direction of Malone. It is rumored that the British troops will be concentrating from Ogdensburg to Malone.

The steamer Moravia brought out a battalion of men, mostly artillery. This is the first of the reinforcements. The cavalry will not be sent until the 10th proximo.

The *Tribune's* Hudson (New York,) special says: As the eleven o'clock train, on the Hudson and Berkshire road, was leaving Stuyvesant, coming into Hudson, this morning, she came in collision with a freight train. Both engines were badly damaged, and the engineer of the locomotive Buffalo was badly injured. His name is James B. Armstrong.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Meeting—Irish Committee Visit the President—Navy Appointment—Secretary Seward's Condition—Injunction Granted Against a Railroad.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—The Cabinet meeting to-day continued for several hours, and was attended by all the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward.

The Irish Executive Committee, headed by Dr. Ahern, Hon. John Hogan, of Missouri, deputy marshall Col. O'Biernie, and others of prominence, had an interview with the President this afternoon.

Commodore Melancthon Smith has been appointed chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting vice Commodore Albert N. Smith, recently deceased.

The condition of Secretary Seward continues to improve. He sat up for a short time this morning and his early recovery is hopefully anticipated.

In the case of Adams' Express Company vs. the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company argued some weeks ago and held under advisement, to enable the court to consult and examine the numerous authorities referred to, Judge Underwood has granted a perpetual injunction restraining the Railroad Company from violating the contract made with the Express Company.

A Cleveland Convention in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 18.—A large meeting of the soldiers of the late Confederate army was held here to-night. General John C. Pelcher, President, presided. A dispatch from General Gordon Granger, President of the Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland, to General Forrest, and others, thanking them for their expression of sympathy with that Convention, was received and applauded. Speeches were made by Generals Forrest, Chalmers, House and others, eminently loyal and expressing their intention to abide by the results of the late war, and to sustain the President in his efforts to restore the Union.

Resolutions were adopted sympathizing in the object of the Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland, expressing a willingness to trust their fate to those who had met them in the field, and denouncing as false, the reports that northern men were not safe here. Gen. Chalmers, in referring to this, spoke of General Forrest saving the life of Wood, the would-be assassin of Col. Galloway.

The whole affair passed off pleasantly. Loyal sics were applauded.

Immense Meeting of Soldiers and Sailors at Rochester—Southern Loyalists.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 18.—An immense meeting of soldiers and sailors was held in the City Hall last evening, to hear the Southern loyalists. Speeches were made by Hon. T. T. Stewart, of Maryland; Col. Sterli, of Texas, and Col. Thorpe, of Livingstone county. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Rochester. After the close of the meeting, the crowd formed in procession and marched to the Bracket House where Gen. W. T. Smith, of Tennessee, was serenaded. Speeches were made by Gen. Smith, Col. Woodward, of Missouri, and Col. Thorpe. The Common Council have made arrangements to receive and extend the hospitalities of the city to the full loyal Southern delegation, who are expected here on Wednesday.

Fire in San Francisco—Reception of Queen Emma—U. S. Circuit Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—A fire destroyed a portion of the Mission woolen mill to-day. Loss $50,000, for which is insured.

General Halleck has issued an order to the commanding officer at Fort Point, to fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of Queen Emma, should she arrive between sunrise and sunset.

In the United States Circuit Court, a motion to quash the action of John McCall vs. Irwin McDowell and Ingalls, for false imprisonment, to the State Court, was denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The importers price of Japan tea, is 80c. a pound. The British Brig, Alan Anderson, from Yakahowa, reported lost, arrived here yesterday morning. Shares are more active. Crown Point, 87½; Hallar, 132; Yellow Jacket, 75@; Ophir, 210; Legal Tenders, 71¾.

The Cincinnati Street Railway Difficulty Settled.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—A fire at Rising Sun, Indiana, yesterday, destroyed Coe's shoe store, Yancy's grocery and McAvery's drug store, with three or four adjoining dwellings. Loss about $20,000; insured for $6,000.

The case of the City against the street Railroad Companies has been decided by the Superior Court in favor of the former. It is held that the contract between the companies and the city is binding; that the companies are bound to sell twenty-five tickets for one dollar and three cents, and that tickets must be kept for sale on the cars.

Failure of Crops in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—News from the cotton regions continue to report the injury to the crop serious and wide-spread. Only a small district on the uplands of Mississippi seem exempt. Otherwise the States of Louisiana and Mississippi are affected with nearly a total loss of the cotton crop, while very little corn or other breadstuffs has been raised. This is peculiarly the case where the negroes have worked on shares, which leads them to be very reluctant to labor and greatly disheartened.

The Loyal Delegation at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., September 18.—There was a very large and enthusiastic gathering of the citizens last evening to welcome the delegation of loyal southerns. Hon. Platt Potter presided, and welcomed and introduced the delegates. Addresses were delivered by Parson Brownlow, Gen. H. H. Thomas, Senator J. S. Fowly, of Tennessee, and Rev. J. W. Hunnicut, of Virginia.

The Bank of Upper Canada—Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

TORONTO, (C. W.) Sept. 18.—A full financial statement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada will be published immediately. It is said that the assets will be sufficient to cover all the liabilities. There is no serious apprehension regarding other banks.

The work on the Huron and Ontario ship canal was formally commenced yesterday.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18.—The River is stationary with five feet six inches of water in the canal. A heavy rain storm commenced this evening. Mercury 70 deg.

MARGARETTA WALKER versus DANIEL WALKER. No. 8. March Term, 1866. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County. The undersigned will proceed, pursuant to the order of said Court, to take testimony on behalf of plaintiff, at my office, No. 107 Fifth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, regt. 22d, at 10 o'clock P. M., of which defendant will take notice.

ROBERT POLLOCK, Commissioner.
se18:22d

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

for roofing and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO., 111 and 113 Second Wharf, Baltimore.

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Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE

TUESDAY, September 18, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 144¾; 1881's, 111¾; Five Twenties, old, 111¾@111¾; do, new, 108¾; @108¾; Ten-Forties, 98¾; Seven-Thirties, large, 106; do small, 105¾. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 86¼; Fort Wayne, 105¾; Erie, 74; Western Union Telegraph, 57¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 35¾; do preferred, 67¼; Michigan Southern, 84¾.

Government bonds are more active and a shade higher, and the offerings are comparatively light. Gold, although a fraction lower, is reported firm.

Complaints are made almost daily in regard to the high rates of interest demanded here for advancing money on business paper or for accommodation for a few days, and when 1 to 1½ per cent a month is mentioned, it is thought exorbitant, compared with call loans, quoted at 4 to 5 per cent per annum in the east. It should be borne in mind that advances at these rates are only made to the very largest stock and commission houses, who deposit government bonds or Railroad stocks as collaterals, but not at par—frequently at 10 per cent, and even more below their market value. Such loans are generally made at 2 p. m. to make good over drafts with the banks, and, in most cases, are returned the following day. For all advances to correspondents or city customers 7 per cent per annum is at least charged on over drafts with collaterals; and, on such terms, money can be had here just as well.

—Stock Sales Tuesday evening, September 18th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield Street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer.

Allegheny National Bank	$ 58, 75
Birmingham Gas Co	28, 50
Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co	37, 75
Union Skating Park	10, 00

The Secretary of the Treasury (says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*) has given directions for payment at the end of the requisite ten days' notice, namely, on the 25th instant, of one half of the 4 per cent temporary deposits loaned on bearing bonus certificates. The remaining half will be paid on the 25th of October. It is understood that the liquidation will be made in legal-tender notes entirely, and will add still more to the monetary ease. Stock prices, with the least show of life in that direction, cannot scarcely fail to advance. The banks of New York city will grieve to hold their very heavy reserves of twenty-five millions unproductive, as will those of Philadelphia their ten millions, and some little anxiety has been evinced as to how the future convenience of clearing house is to be saved. It is presumed they will resume the old system heretofore practiced at New York and which each bank placed a certain amount of funds with one institution, taking certificates therefore to be used at the clearing house This will answer precisely the same purposes as the Treasury certificates, the only difference being that the money thus represented will not bear interest as now, unless some special arrangement can be made for its use—a hint interfering with its safety, a thing that the ingenuity of bank officers will not be likely to be long in discovering.

—Letters from Liverpool represent that notwithstanding the reduction in the rate of interest by the Bank of England, and the pic-thora of money that was visible, trade continued in a very dull and unsatisfactory condition, while speculation was altogether lifeless. Bankers and dealers had their hands full of cotton, the result of commercial wrecks in May and June, and as all were anxious to sell, the market was kept from advancing by the pressure to realize. At Manchester there was an equally desponding feeling, the result in part, of sympathy with Liverpool, and because of the severe individual losses that had been experienced. To the credit of the city, however, considering the immense amount of liabilities involved, there were but two or three failures during the week, and these more personal than widespread in their destructiveness.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Sept. 18, 1866.

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was again large this week, the whole number on sale reaching fully thirteen hundred head, and of this number about one hundred and fifty head were left over unsold. The demand was more active than last week, both shippers and butchers buying pretty freely, and while good cattle sold readily at full prices, common and inferior generally, as has been the case for some weeks past, moved rather slowly, and only at low rates. The quality of the cattle, taking into consideration the increased number, was not very good, being somewhat below the usual standard, and this explains the great range in prices. As will be seen by reference to the sales, prime to extra retailing and shipping beeves sold at from 8 to 8¾; medium grades brought from 6½ to 7¾, and inferior to common, 4½ to 5½. Greenwald & Kahn sold a drove of extra Ohio steers, averaging about 1450, at 8¾—the best bunch of cattle in market. Stock cattle are in fair demand, with sales to a fair extent at 5½ to 6½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a fair supply of Sheep on sale, and with a pretty good retail demand the market ruled steady, and prices, although unchanged, were pretty well maintained. We quote at 5½ to 6¼ gross, for fair to prime fat mutton sheep, though we understand that a few extra brought 6½. Lambs sold all the way from $1.50 to $4 per head, according to weight, quality and condition. Stock sheep may be quoted at from 3½ to 4½.

SWINE.

The demand for Hogs continues rather light, being restricted almost wholly to supplying the wants of butchers, and prices are unchanged at 10 to 11 cts, gross, for fair to good averages.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Hazlewood & Co. sold 34 head of good steers, averaging 1250, to Wernz & Co. at 8,2½; retailed 35 head at 6½ to 8,15. Glass & Lafferty sold Wernz & Co. 17 head of good steers at 8; retailed 27 head at 6½ to 7¾—68 head left over unsold.

Quick sold Carr & McCallister 49 head of cows and heifers, averaging about 900, at 5,80. Sanders sold Rodgers & Eckert 57 head, averaging 985, at 7¼. Gatchell to Kraus & Haas 16 head, averaging 850, at 6¾.

Porter to Kraus & Haas 17 head at 6¾; 3 head bulls to W. J. Lafferty at 3½, and the same buyer bought another from Quick at 3¾. (Mr. Lafferty, it is said, intends turning his attention to operating in bulls exclusively.)

Green wald & Kahn sold 107 head of extra Ohio steers, averaging 1450, to Barney Grey at 8¾, and the same firm retailed 40 head at 8 to 8¾. Myers & Needy retailed 161 head of common mixed cattle at 5½ to 7¾. Jas. Morgan retailed 26 head at 6 to 6¾.

Verner sold for Ferris 22 head at 6 to 6,90. Dregg sold to Carr & McAlister 20 head, averaging 1106, at 6¾; also, 42 head to Verner & Co. averaging 900, at 6. Huffman to Richabaugh 20 head, averaging 940, at 6,30. Irwin to Shamberg 21 head at 6@7 per head.

Phillips & Co. retailed 14 head at 6 to 6¾. Carr & McAlister 125 head at 5¾ to 8¾. Kraus & Haas 80 head at 6¾ to 8¾. Marks & Traurman 34 head retailed, and the same firm wholesaled 72 head to Barney Grey at a profit of something like $150.

Miller and Kraus & Haas 14 head at 6; Kerwin sold 19 head for Andrews to Huffman at 6¾, and 20 head of common cattle for Anderson at 5,20 to 6,75. Rothchilds & Eckert retailed 30 head at 7 to 7¾.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are:

Beef Cattle—First quality, $18,00@19,00; fair to good, $14,50@15,00; common, $13,00@14,00; inferior, $10,00@13,00.

Cows and Calves—Extra, $90,00@110,00; first quality, $75,00@85,00; ordinary, $60,00@75,00; common, $50,00@60,00; inferior, $35,00@45,00.

Veal Calves—First quality, 11@12c; ordinary, 10@12c; common, 9@10c; inferior, 8@9c.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra head, $6,50@7,00; prime quality, $6,00@6,50; ordinary, $5,00@5,50; common, $4,50@4,50; inferior, $3,00@4,00.

Swine—Heavy; corn fed per lb 11½@13½c; light and medium, 11½@12c.

Though the receipts were heavier the demand for beef cattle ended more active this week, and prices may be written ½@¾c higher, strictly prime offerings bringing as high as 19c, while good grades sold at 18@18½c. Other kinds varied from 10 to 17@18c. The sales were mostly at 15 to 16c. All the cattle were sold, and the market closed buoyant at all the yards.

Veals buoyant and firmer, at from 8 to 13c. Sheep and Lambs were in abundant supply, and sold well.

Hogs active and higher, 11¼@11¾c being the range.

The receipts at all the yards for this week were as follows: Beeves, 6,145; Cows, 142; Veal Calves, 806; Sheep and Lambs, 25,982; Swine, 12,681.

Hogs—Present and Prospective.

Quite a number of drovers and interior operators were in the city during the past week, and there has been a good deal of talk as to the probable opening price of hogs. A considerable number were offered for November and December delivery, but buyers and sellers were not able to agree on prices, and very few sales were made. The packers generally decline to contract, preferring to take the chances of the market to paying such figures as are now demanded. During the week, however, some sales were made at $9,50, gross, for delivery the first fifteen days in November, and $9 for the first half of December. We understand a sale was made at $12, net, for delivery 15th and 30th of November. Both buyers and sellers are disposed to keep their transactions quiet, and we find it difficult to obtain reliable information. We do not think, however, that sales have been effected to any extent, the offers to sell being in many cases made to ascertain the views of buyers.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Chicago Lumber Market.

There were no cargoes of lumber on the market to-day, and consequently no sales to report. We quote the inquiry for good Lumber, and prices firm. The cargo of the brig Sam Hale was sold to arrive, at $23 for good Mill Run, and $24,50 for bath.

Shingles—Owing to the large receipts within the past few days, the market has ruled dull, and closes quiet at a decline of 25c per m on cargoes of sawed. 600 m sawed As at $4,50; and no do at $4,75.

In this connection, we hear that complaints are being received from the country, to the effect that "shortcomings" abound in shingles sold as "standard sawed," shortly after the close of navigation. Buyers should be on their guard against this.—*Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 18, 1866.

The operations in produce markets were very much restricted to-day, the transactions being very limited and of an unimportant character, but so far as values are concerned, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

GROCERIES—Coffee is quiet and a shade lower; we now quote at 29 to 29, for fair to strictly Prime. Sugars firm, and prices are well sustained. Brown may be quoted at 11 to 15, for common to choice; hard refined 17¼ to 18, and soft do at 16 to 17. Molasses, 80 to 90, and Syrups 70 to $1,25—the outside figure for Lovering's. Teas, 80 to $1,90 for Oolongs, and $1 to $1,90 for Young Hysons.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $2,30 to $2,40 for No. 1 Spring. Oats firm, with sales on track at 41 to 42, and from store at 44 to 45c. Sale of 100 bushels Rye at 97 cents. Corn is selling from store at 80c to 85c. No movement in Barley.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car Bran at 95, and 1 car Shorts at $1,05. Seconds may be quoted at $1,40 to 1,45, and Middlings at $1,80 to $1,85.

FLOUR—The arrivals are very unusually large to-day, but as the supply is very much reduced, the market is firm, and prices are well sustained. We continue quote at $11 to $12 for Spring; Wheat; $12,25 to 12,50 for half Spring and half Winter; and $13 to $13,50 for all Winter Wheat. Rye Flour is selling at $6,50 to $6,75.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is unchanged; regular sales at 17¼ to 17¾ for Shoulders; 19½ to 20 for Ribbed Sides, and 25 to 26 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull and unchanged at 21¾ for prime kettle. Mess Pork is in light supply and firm at $34,50 to $34,75.

APPLES—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and with a good supply, the market is dull and heavy, and there are no regular prices, as holders are selling for what they can obtain. We quote nominally at $1,50 to $2,50 per bbl—choice, in large sized bbls, $3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is in demand, and nominal at $3,50. Flaxseed is in good request at $3 to $3,25. No movement in Clover.

EGGS—Quiet but steady with regular sales of fresh packed at 21 to 22.

BUTTER—Fresh Butter is selling at from 28 to 32, while packed is dull and unchanged.

CHEESE—Is selling at 16 to 17 for Western Reserve, 17 to 18 for Hamburg, and 20 to 21 for Goshen,

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Sept. 18, 1866.

CRUDE—There was a "little" panic in the Crude market to-day, which was owing to the almost certainty of a speedy resumption of navigation, and heavy receipts that will inevitably follow, together with the unfavorable advices from the east. Holders, who yesterday were firm at 15½ to 16, were willing to sell to-day at 15, and we are cognizant of two lots, one of 400 and the other 600 barrels which changed hands at 14¾. Some two or three boats of bulk oil were sold at 15, to arrive, and 200 bbls sold at 20, packages included. Quotations may be fairly given at 14½ to 15, bbls returned, and 19½ to 20, packages included. Yesterday, there were sales at 15 to 15¾@15½.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the demand for bonded oil, and the market continues dull and weak with a drooping tendency. We have but a single sale to report, one thousand barrels of prime white at 45½, delivered in Philadelphia. For immediate delivery, either here or in Philadelphia, there is little or no inquiry, and in order to effect sales concessions would have to be made. The advices from the east are anything but favorable, and it is said that contracts are offering there at 43, though we cannot vouch for the correctness of this. Free oil is dull and unchanged.

RESIDUUM—Is quiet, though there is but little offering. We can report a sale of one hundred barrels at 3,25 per bbl, delivered free on board boat.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Baxter & Ellison	300	R. D Cochran	900
W. P. Logan	42	W. McCutcheon	52
McCreight & Co	45	Kier & Moore	220
Total			1759

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The gold market closed up at 145. The Government securities are a fraction firmer, especially on the 7-30's. The stock market was quiet and steady at the last open board. The excitement in the money shaves this morning was greater than at any time since the present upward movement was inaugurated, and the transactions were very heavy, aggregating 113,500 shares. The market was depressed, and higher prices were made on Gunnel Hope and Quartz Hill.

Money easy, at 10@5 per cent, on call loans. Sterling dull, at 10@10½ for 60 days and sight, eldest change, opening at 11½, closing at 11¾. Governments closed a shade firmer. Stocks strong. N. Y. Central, 106; Fort Wayne, 106; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 67¾; Erie, 73¾; New York Central, 107; 7-30s 1st series, 106, 6s, '81 Coupons, 111½; 6-20 Coupons, '62, 111½; 5-20 Coupons, '65, 108.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The Money market still exhibits extreme ease. The banks seek borrowers to employ balances. The average rate is 6@7 per cent, with exceptions at 5 to No. 1 firm, and to second class houses. The Stock market is generally active. Governments are firm under the improvement of Sebastopol, and the reduction in the rate of discount. Gold is weak under a report that 5-20s were 72½, in London, this morning, and 72¾ bid here. Loans are made at 1½ per cent. per diem.

The *Post's* money article says the loan market is abundantly supplied with capital, and the best houses are readily accommodated on call at 5 per cent, on ordinary collaterals, and at 4 per cent. on governments. Commercial paper is offering more freely, but the enquiry for prime first class names still exceeds the supply; the rate is 5@7 per cent. The stock market is strong. Governments are better, not so much from any special increase in the demand by investors, as from the dissatisfaction of holders to sell so long as they can hypothecate at 4 per cent interest. Railroad shares firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Gold closed at 145 at the four o'clock open board. The following are the principal sales: N. Y. C., 107; U. W. T., 57¾; Erie, 73¾; Reading, 8 10, 115¾; M. S. & N. I., 84¾; C. & P., 115¾; C. & N. W. preferred 89, 67½; P. F. W. & C., 106¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Cotton more active and 1@1c higher; 34@35c for Middling Uplands, and 36c for Middling Orleans. Flour is active and scarcely so firm; prices, however, are without decided change; $7,20@10,50 for Extra State, $9,90@11,20 for common to good shipping brands Extra R. H. O., and $11,60@13,50 for Trade Brands, the market closing quiet. Whisky quiet; in bond $2,35@2,37. Wheat—receipts 1,919 bush—inactive and scarcely so firm; sales 23,400 bush—$1,60 for Amber Michigan, and $1,97 for No. 2 Milwaukee Club. Corn—receipts, 192,573 bush—less active and 1c lower; sales 164,000 bush at 80c for inferior, 84@86c for shipping Mixed Western afloat, 86@87c for do. in store, 85½@86c for White Western. Oats—receipts, 24,000 bush—dull and 1c lower; sales 28,000 bush at 41@42c. Petroleum heavy and easier; 27@27½c for Crude, and 43½@44c for Refined, in bond. Pork dull and heavy; $33,06 @33,20 for New Mess, closing at $33,12 regular. $31@31,25 for Old do., and $30 for Prime. Beef heavy; $13@18 for New Plain Mess, and $18@23 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams nominal; Bacon quiet. Cut Meats steady; 14½@15½c for Shoulders, and 18@20c for Hams. Lard dull and heavy at 17@19c. Butter steady, at 29@ 35c for Ohio, and 38@45c for State. Cheese unchanged at 10@17½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—Flour buoyant; choice crushed 1c higher; super, $9,25; single extra, $10,00@10,25; double extra, $10,50@11,75; choice, $12,37@14,00. Wheat buoyant and higher; spring, $1,90@2,05; fair to good fall, $2,30 @2,37; prime, $2,40@2,45; choice, $2,50@2,55. Corn easier at 66@73c. Oats higher, at 40@43c. Provisions and Whiskey unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 18.—Flour quiet. Wheat 1c better at $2,64@2,65 for new white Michigan, and $2,55 for new Amber. Corn 1c better; 65½ @66½c for No. 1 mixed, closing at the inside price. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye 1c lower. Lake freights unchanged and dull.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—Cotton; sales of 1,900 bales low Middling at 33@34c; receipts, 878 bales; stock, 91,913 bales; week's exports, 2,360 bales. New York Exchange, ¼@¾ per cent. premium.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, September, 18.—Flour firm, and unchanged at $6,00@8,50. Whisky firm at $32. Mess Pork dull and drooping. Lard declined 18½@18¾. Gold 44½.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Petroleum declined 1@2c; crude, 25½@26c, refined in bond, 43¾ @44c, and free 51@52c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—Beef Cattle, as we have noticed for several weeks past, continue dull and prices are unsettled and drooping; about 2300 head arrived and sold at from 16 to 17½c for extra, the latter rate for a few choice; 14 to 15 for fair to good, and 12 to 13 per lb for common, as to quality.

Hogs—Are in better demand at an advance; 2200 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from 9¼ to 15 the 100 lbs net.

Sheep—Continue in fair demand; 12,000 head sold at from 6 to 6½ per pound, gross, as to condition,

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—Sept. 18—300 bbls flour, 9 bbls apples, 7 C Jenks; 12 do apples, 9 kgs lard, H Rea, jr; 1 car barley, J M Miller; 50 do corn, J r & co; 220 bbls refined oil Kier, Moore & co; 67 bxs cheese, J J Bender; 19 bxs meat, Beckham & Long; 1 car wheat, J S Ritchart; 1 do wheat, Gay & Painter.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. ROAD.—Sept. 18.—1 car rye, A Moore; 1 do wheat, Fergoson & co; 1 do corn, A Taylor; 110 bgs seed, 22 Knox & Mckee; 2 bxrs iron, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do do, A Graff, Bennett & co; 1 do do, Graff, Bennett & co; 1 do do, J Painter & co; 1 bbl apples, Potter, Allen & Shepard; 15 bxs cheese Graf & Reiter, 50 do do, J B Corbett & co; 1 do do, Kilgore, Speer & co; 8 bbls apples, Sturgeon & Brot; 9 do seed, 3 do apples, Blair & Woods; 22 bgs potatoes, Fetzer & Armstrong; 8 bxs cheese, Kirkpatrick & Breyer; 1 car oats, Mc Cormick; 100 bbls flour, W M Gormley; 100 do do, Seghmyer & Yorkamp; 20 shs rags, Godfrey & Clark.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.—September 18.—200 bbls flour, Culp & Sharp; 100 do do, Seghmyer & Yokamp; 100 do do, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, Newmyer & Co; 1 car staves, Merkle & co; 153 shs barley, John Gangwish; 11 shs rags, 3 bbls eggs, Voigt & co; 10 bbls seed, T C Jenkins; 5 do do, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 25 bgs potatoes, Skinner & Co; 1 car barley; 9 bags seed, M W Rankin; 1 car oats; Blair & Woods; 24 bbls whisky, Kennedy & Lothrop; 20 boxes wheat lead, W C Lee; 50 bbls oil, S A Fahnestock & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 18.—1 car mill feed, M Steel & Son; 45 sks flaxseed, M B Swytzer; 8 bbls apples, F Beckert; 3 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, R Evans; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do corn, Kennedy & Lothrop; 1 do do, Stewart & co; 1 do barley, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do do, Stewart & co; 1 do wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do do, Stewart & co; 1 do do, Kennedy & Lothrop; 10 sks rags, 1 bbl feathers, Godfrey & Clark; 1 do do, A E Reeside.

RIVER NEWS.

The river fell about six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last evening, at which time the pier marks indicated four feet two inches. Heavy rains are reported at the headwaters of the Allegheny, and another rise in that stream is confidently predicted. Here, the rain came down in torrents yesterday afternoon, and it rained at Meadville and Oil City during Monday night and yesterday.

We have no arrivals or departures to report aside from the regular packets. The W. A. Caldwell came up from the dock, where she has been undergoing repairs, and commenced to load for Cincinnati, and the Forest City, from Parkersburg, is due here this morning.

The Artemis, Capt. McCallum, is loading for St. Louis; the Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, for Cincinnati, and the Importer, Capt. Noss, for New Orleans, and these are all good boats.

The old Ida Rees, from Cincinnati, is among the first boats due here.

The suspension of the People's Line continues to be the all absorbing theme at Louisville. The *Journal* of Monday says:

There are many conflicting rumors about concerning this Line and its interests. Some of them are unpleasantly personal. We forbear giving expression to any of them until rumor shall assume the shape of reliable facts. The Wild Wagoner returned to this port on Saturday night, bringing part of the crew of the St. Charles. We understand that both were paid off and discharged yesterday morning. We wait for further developments.

The *Courier*, of the same date, has the following:

In regard to the sale of the steamers St. Nicholas and St. Charles to the People's Line, it was thought the remarks in the *Courier*, Saturday, were placed as a reflection upon Capt. Ford, of New Albany. It was not so intended. The boats were sold under appraisement, the one for $80,000 and the other for $75,000, which was considered only a moderate valuation for the boats at the time. The appraisers were Capt. James Good, of Covington Geo. Ainslie, of this city, and James Howard, of Jeffersonville, on the part of the line, and H. N. Devol, of New Albany, representing Capt. Ford.

The boats above named, however, were never able to compete with the boats the old mail line put upon the track, and whose wise counsels prevailed in placing them there may be looked as the main cause for their sale. The future of the Line is under discussion, but for the present the trips of the boats are suspended.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* says: "Louisville is far ahead of Cincinnati in the boat-building line, the boats they turn out being superior in every particular, and more especially in style, than any we have ever seen from Cincinnati.

We need not produce any evidence in the matter, for every boat owner in the locality knows the fact. We might, however, cite a few as like to the point. Such are the Jacob Streit and Belle Memphis. Trot out your Cincinnati crafts that can equal any of these four boats in any particular."

This may be all fair, but it is now generally conceded that Pittsburgh is considerably ahead of both Cincinnati or Louisville, or any other point in the west, in the "boat-building line."

The Cairo *Bulletin* says: The *Demorest*, of that city, are doing a big business. The dock is owned by a Cincinnati company, and cost $90,000. It is a huge concern, measuring 374 feet long, by 80 wide, trusted to carry 3,000 tons of hold, 5 feet 3 inches. Mr. G. W. Streeter is the Superintendent. F. M. Jones and J. F. Streeter, Foremen.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Monday, says: The Kate Putnam, from Pittsburgh, passed down for St. Louis, with a fair trip. She had with her a new steamer in tow, just longing to M. S. Mepham & Bro., St. Louis. The Van Buren, from Pittsburgh, will be found at the levee to-day, destined for Arkansas river. Capts. Steel left for Galveston, with his tugs from Buffalo, New York. They tow a couple of barges to Galveston, Texas. The Bertha arrived from St. Louis.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL—The fine steamer ARMENIA.....Capt. MCCALLUM. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on TUESDAY, the 18th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid new passenger steamer IMPORTER.....Capt. JOHN NOSS Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer ARGOSY.....Capt. VANDERGRIFT. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst. Will not commence to receive freight until Tuesday. For further information apply on board.

WHEELING, MARIETTA & PARKERSBURG PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer BAYARD.....Capt. GEORGE MOORE. Leaves Parkersburg MONDAY AND THURSDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.....at 2 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMPANY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, Monongahela, Glass's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. COX
ELK RIVER.....CAPT. D. HOOKER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. D. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh at 5 o'clock, and 5 p. m. except Sunday, when the departure will be at 9 o'clock, A. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.: Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Geneva and Geneva at 12 o'clock, Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, apply at

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